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HUNDRED FLOWERS

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free schools shut down

Free schools, in the last three years, have been started all over the country as alternatives to the repressive public schools. Free schools are legally licensed by the State Welfare Dept as private schools. They are required to teach English and teachers must have qualifications "essentially equivalent", to those required in public schools.

Last week about eight of these free schools in the Minneapolis area were visited by various fire marshals (state and local), building inspectors, and a health inspector from the school administration staff. Two schools the Phoenix School above the Whale, and the City School above Richter's (both on Cedar Av in the West Bank), were given notices to vacate immediately. The notices were signed by a local fire marshal. They were based on a city fire ordinance that kindergarten to third grade school children cannot be in a building above ground level. The other schools were visited by the inspectors but were only given minor criticisms.

The reason for the sudden pressure is uncertain to the students and staff. Some thought it could have been that recent reporting by the straight press had raised some public outrage. A week before the busts, on march 7, there was a rather unfavorable feature article in Picture magazine of the Mpls Tribune. The following Sat. the Phoenix School was closed down and Mon. the City School was closed.

The article showed shock over the lack of mechanical and academic learning. Instead of regimented classes usually adopted by schools, free schools stress learning as a willing organic process and the importance of teacher-student relationships. They did not seem to like the idea that free schools do not cater to teaching the kids how to fit into the capitalistic machinery and how to "get ahead in the world".

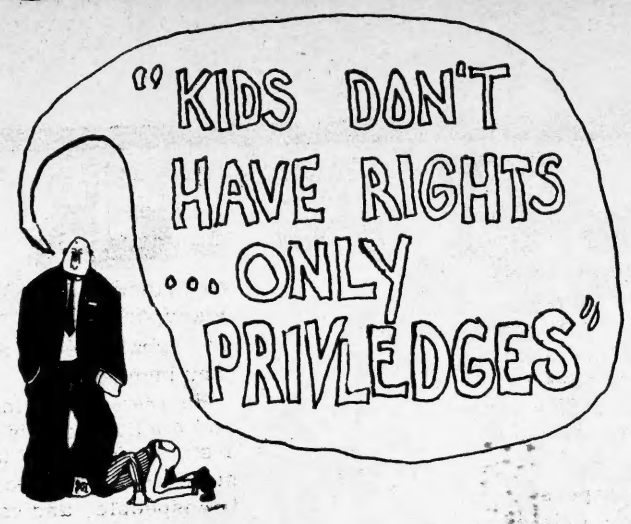
There was an incident mentioned in the Tribune article that could have caused some feedback from sexually maladjusted people. According to the writer, two little girls were "enticing a sexually aroused dog into simulated copulation" while other children watched with sporadic interest. The writer was uptight that the teachers made no move to discourage it. When he asked about sex education, the teachers made it clear that the childrens questions about sexual trips would be answered, but saw no need for sex education classes. It should be learned in more natural ways.

Shortly after the Tribune article, on a WLOL talk show, many people called in to complain about the Free Schools, wanting them to be closed down.

It is not sure whether the media coverage of the free schools was totally responsable for the trouble. The information has been often second hand and unclear. When some people from the free schools met with John Davis, Supt of Schools for Mpls he said that it has not been a move to close down the schools but that for some time the fire and other inspector have been concerned about breaches of regulations, especially in the Phoenix and City Schools. Davis was in favor of the free schools when they were brought to his attention when they were first starting. Possibly the media coverage simply reminded the officials of something they had been thinking about already.

The attornies for the free schools have said that now is the time to fight it; otherwise it will be a continual harassment. It has to be fought sometime. No one has offered any alternatives of what to do. It would be impossible for the schools to find other places where there is so much room and space and the prices are as low.

ASST. PRINCIPAL- BRUTALITY



About 5 pm, March 3 Jeff Erickson, and two friends of his Allen Gessel and Mark Hegstead went to Brooklyn Center High School to pick up a friend of theirs after his drivers education class. Allen is a student at Brooklyn Center, Jeff is not. When they got to the high school Bill Fuller, their friend was not out of class yet so they walked to Allen's locker. As they were walking back to the classroom from their locker the assistant principal--Mr. Baufield came up and asked: "What are you boys doing here" When they told him they were waiting for Bill Fuller to get out of Drivers Ed. class he said: "That's no excuse for being here. Get out! "

As the boys walked down the hall the way they had come into the building (walking past the Drivers Ed. Classroom) Baufield shouted from behind, "Not that way, boys. The Drivers d. Room is out the door!" and pointed in he opposite direction.

As they were walking toward the door the ass, principle had pointed at, Jeff turned o Mark and said "... I feel like I'm in ussia." sticking his arm out in front of him in a salute. At this Baufield shouted: "Shut your mouth and get out!" Jeff had not been talking to him so he stopped, turned to Baufield and said: "I talk when I want to talk and shut up when I want to shut up."

Baufield then ran at Jeff, grabbed him by the shirt and jacket and shoved him backwards about ten feet, slamming him against the double doors of the school. Jeff was knocked against the door so hard that his head collided with the door frame giving him a large lump on the back of his head. Jeff did not touch Baufield at this or any other time because he was afraid if he did he would be hurt even more.

Baufield next shoved Jeff into a small entry space between the inner and outer doors and shook him until he tore his shirt. Baufield then shoved Jeff out the door of the school slamming his back against the door post.

Outside on the sidewalk he was still holding Jeff by the jacket. Baufield looked over at the chain separating the lawn from the sidewalk. The chain is about knee high. Jeff and Baufield were about four feet from it. Barfield lifted Jeff up, and threw him backwards so Jeff fell on the chain, hitting his shoulder on the post the chain was fastened to. Jeff bounced over the chain and fell into an icy snowbank, his feet hanging over the chain.

Laying on the ground Jeff asked: "What's your name?"

"Shut up". was Baufield answer.

Jeff then tried to get up, while still on his back with his weight on his elbows, and his feet off the ground hanging over the chain Baufield struck Jeff with a half closed fist.

Jeff tried to get up again, asking again: "What's your name?" Baufield again did not answer. There were two other teachers there now who had been walking down the hall behind Baufield and had seen him hitting Jeff. When Jeff asked them for the name of the man who had hit him they just stood there.

Jeff then said to Baufield: "Your in trouble Buddy." and walked to his car and drove to the police station to make a complaint.

At the Police station Jeff was referred to a juvenile officer, Spain, who listened to his story. Jeff asked Spain to go back to the school to talk to the assistant principal immediately. Spain would not.

The next day Spain did go over to the school and talked to Baufield privately. No one but them know what was said then. Right after this Spain went to pick up Jeff where he worked, as had been arranged the day before, and they both went back to the school for a session with Baufield. Of course Baufield had been put at ease by his meeting before this with Spain, and as it turns out the meeting was a set up to frustrate Jeff from persuing matters any further.

For over a half hour Jeff was lectured by Baufield who said, among other things, "I could have taken you apart, and maybe I should have, but I just wanted to embarrass you in front of your friends." and: "I slapped you around to take the wind out of your sails."

As they left Spain asked Jeff if he did not want to forget this whole thing now. Jeff said he did not, but that for the time being he just wanted to think about it. Spain wrote: case closed in the file.

As it turned out this is not even a juvenile matter, and should have been referred to a non-juvenile officer.

A day later Jeff called Spain up to tell him that he wanted to do what was necessary to obtain a complaint against Baufield. Jeff asked Spain at this time if there was anything at that time which Jeff could do to facilitate the complaint procedure. Spain said: "No, that's all taken care of," but told Jeff he would have to talk to Deputy Chief Lindsey. During his conversation with Lindsay Jeff got a hostile response and was told that as far as the Police were concerned the case was closed.

With this Jeff went to sec the City Attorney for Brooklyn Center, Richard Scheaffer on Monday, March 8th. The city attorney agreed that on the basis of the police report and what jeff told him that the case should be re-opened, which he then requested to do, which they did.

As of press time the police have come far enough along on the investigation to recommend a simple assult charge be filed with the city attorney. Simple assult is a misdemeanor. It was feared earlier by Jeff that if simple assult charges were filed that Baufield would then file tresspassing charges. There is no worry of this now since in order ofr this Jeff would have had to refuse to leave--which he did not.

Kids are the substitute minority group in Brooklyn Center since there are so few blacks, Indians, or poor people, as is true in most suburbs.

1008's PAGE 2

WHERE HAVE ALL THE FLOWERS GONE?

This issue took a month to get out- that month the sun was in Pisces. Pisces is a time of indecision, disorientation and confusion. It has been a long, cold winter. Energy has been low, movement has been slow.

During the past month on the paper -meetings, layout, and general work have been both a physical and mental drain on the staff. We felt isolated from not only the community, but each other. Working with each other only to put out the paper has made more and more of us become ever more emboggled in the mechanics of layout, reporting, finances, etc. to the detriment of being able to be involved in any other projects or relationships. This is largely due to the fact that too few people have to do an immense amount of work. When there are more people on the staff, everyone has the chance to be involved in other areas.

We want Hundred Flowers to continue, and become more a voice of the community. For this to happen more people must do the articles they think should be done. People involved in other revolutionary projects are often the best ones to write about those projects. More people must learn layout skills, and help with the business ends of things. More people will have to share in the work so that the community is actually putting out its own paper. We look to Spring for new energy, new people, clearer directions. There will be a gathering of everyone interested on Tuesday, March 30th, beginning at 4:PM, at Liberty House, upstairs.

Bring your ideas and feelings, share them with each other, with us. We want to break down the distinctions between the community and the people who do the paper.

The gathering will not resemble a meeting in any way. Don't worry about coming prepared to speak to a large group of people, or listen to someone else do the same thing. We are gathering to talk about our feelings, our thoughts,--in small groups where we can begin to know and trust one another. Later in the evening those of us still there may want to gather together in one group to give our impressions of the evening.

BRING FOOD. See you there.

The finances of Hundred Flowers are often undetermined and hazy. The books are not totally together. The financial situation can change with every issue. Much is dependant on the weather (cold, snowy or rainy weather means no dealers). Fickle advertising can sometimes subsidize for lack of dealers, but mainly this is a street paper, dependent on street sales.

For about two or three months this last winter the paper could not afford its own office or phone, now expenses include rent, office and layout equipment, phones, typewriters, electricity, heat, plus other incedental costs which come up unexpectedly. The costs of bailing out busted friends added up to $235., and we paid $50. for the various leaflets relating to Mark Salzer's murder. Right now Hundred Flowers is in debt for about $600.00 --money which must be cleared before we can afford to print again,--especially if we must go to Milwaukee where printing costs will be doubled. (Ya, you guessed it, we lost another printer. See the next article.) Spring is coming and it will be able to support itself then, but it must survive till the good weather to do this. Spare change or bills in any amount--if numerous enough -- will bring us through. If not so numerous we'll have to depend on those of you who either know of people, or you yourselves, who have the bucks to spare --to spare them to H.F..

Our mailing address is

Hundred Flowers
P.O. Box 7271, Powderhorn Sta.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55407

Below is a list of costs, some previous to March (incidental or not paid for) and an estimate of March expenses.

		MARCH EXPENSES	
		Rent, electricity, heat	$145.
Bail (for March)	$235.	Phone	40.
Peoples Press	82.	Long distance calls	20.
Leaflets	50.	Printing Bills	
LNS	40.	--for two issues	460.
	$407.	LNS	
		Liberation News Service	20.
		Typewriter rental	25.75
		Mailing--Bulk	24.
		Mailing--Subscriptions	34.
		Gasoline	40.
		Office Equipment	10.
			$818.75

TIME AFTER TIME AFTER TIME AFTER

Just before going to the printer this week we called down to check out the last minute details. Last minute details turned out to be trying to find another printer. What has happened to us so many times in the past is happening again. Printers throughout the last year--since the first issue came out April 17th, 1970--have been intin idated by their townspeople, or other clients, to discontinue their business with us. In the case of the last printer intimidation also came from the State Highway Patrol.

Our business agreement with this printer was that no papers would be distributed in the small town area in which it was printed. In spite of this policy the townspeople in this last small town claimed that the paper was "a bad influence on the community". When it was brought to their attention (in words) that the paper was not distributed in or anywheres near their town they conceded that this was true--but that they "had kids in the city".

We are now in the same predicament we found ourselves in every month or so ever since the beginning of the paper, except now the situation is more drastic. There are a limited number of web fed photo offset presses in the state. We can always go to Shannon, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but there the costs of transport together with labor doubles our costs. We are making an appeal to everyone who reads this to investigate any possibilities they know of.

We are also asking Phi Beta Chi, the professional journalists and media people's fraternity in the Twin Cities to come out with a statement of the lack of freedom of the press that exists in this state when small town printers recieve intimidation from their townspeople, and especially other clients.

Printers who see the need for the alternative press to exist can and must come out in support of each other in printing the alternative media. The alternative media deals with the concerns of a specific community--just as small town papers deal with their specific community,--protecting their rights defending their causes, and voicing their needs. If it were not for small town papers and the alternative press, communities and peoples would be totally subject to the dim perceptions and cold objectivity of their own human affairs by the monopoly press.

HUNDRED FLOWERS is a member of Liberation News Service, Underground Press Syndicate, Free Ranger Intertribal News Service and Wisconsin Independant News Department. We are located at 529 Cedar Ave. S.(upstairs) or call us at (612) 333-3717 or 333-8471 or write H.F. PO Box 7271 Podwerhorn Station, Mpls. Minn. 55407.

WE STILL NEED PEOPLE TO DRIVE US TO THE PRINTER, WHEREVER HE MAY APPEAR. CALL US IF YOU HAVE A FAMILY SIZE CAR OR TRUCK THAT HAS GOOD TIRES AND IS IN FAIRLY GOOD RUNNING CONDITION.
IT'S FUN TO SEE THE PAPER PRINTED AND WE PAY FOR GAS. ANY ONE WHO COULD HELP CALL US AT 333-3717 or 333-8471.

Volunteers are needed to help with typing, negative opaquing, mailing(bulk&subs), distribution, collecting advertizing, researching articles, collecting stories, driving to the printer. This issue of the paper was further delayed an extra day because of the two people who volunteered last week, one was in the hosp. & the other couldn't be located."...on the road again" freaks where are you? Speeking of transportation, our car has finally gone kaput after almost one year of trustworthy trucking to the printer, around town, to the farm, doing routes, and an occasional rock fest last summer. We are now without transportation. If anyone really knows cars--it needs a tranny, &valve&ring job. We could pay for parts. Otherwise we really need another car. If you know of a reliable trustworthy van or car that we can get cheap or free let us know.

!

About the only thing more we could ask for is blood, but we're all healthy

NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS., YOU WILL ALL RECIEVE 26 ISSUES FOR $5., OR 52 ISSUES IF YOU PAID $9. SUBS RUN OUT BY THE NUMBER OF PAPERS YOU RECIEVE, NOT THE AMOUNT OF TIME.

DEALERS--pick up papers at the Wax Museum or at H.F. office at 529 Cedar Ave. S. You make 10¢ per paper and we get 15¢. Papers must be paid for in advance cause we get ripped-off all the time. Extra papers will be refunded.

PEOPLE WHO WORKED ON THE ISSUE WERE: debbievickivickishirley shirlysunshinesandyhelenfurry-footalan warrengregjimjeffcarl wayneedandthanksalottorayfor thestorieshecalledin.

RADIO FREE PEOPLE! 7:pm Tues. March 30. A statement by the MAYDAY COLLECTIVE, and a tape collage of war and revolution. Feedback on RADIO FREE PEOPLE can be sent to H.F. 529 Cedar, at #. B.(for bouncy)Coyle. Oh, by the way its on KSJN FM, (near KQ).

Also Renny Davis is coming to town the 7 or 8 of April to the UofM to speak on MayDay.

LAST CHANCE NOTES!

BILLINGS (?) NARCS BLUNDER IN DINKYTOWN

On Thursday, March 11th, Marshal High School students thwarted a set-up bust of one of their students on the streets of Dinkytown by literally grabbing him out of the situation.

Two Marshal students were driving around Thursday afternoon and happened to pick up a girl hitchiker who told them of how her roomate and some friends of theirs had gotten busted. A guy named "Roy" (black) had fronted her 5 lids of dope to "help her make the rent". He had also fronted the people down the block some of the same dope. The busts, which happened in the South Minneapolis area (near 31st and Portland) occured within an hour of each other. The narcs responsible for busts? Wayne Billings, and Jim Decouski

After hearing the story the one Marshal student dropped of the other (whom we shall call:"Wyze") in front of Burger King on 14th Avenue in Dinkytown.

As soon as Wyze got out of the car he noticed an unmarked police car pull up in front of Burger King. As Wyze walked up the street further he saw "Bullet", a well known informer to many Marshal students, talking about dope very openly and loudly with a fellow Marshal student. Bullet is described as about 30 years old, 5'3",crusty beard, blond curly hair (usually dirty), and wears an army jacket in the wintertime.

Wyze kept close to Bullet and the other Marshal student by walking back and forth near to where they were standing. He overheard Bullet say things like:"Ya, the dope is good...but I won't be the one to get it to you.

Wyze then walked down the street towards the optical store on the same street where he saw a richly dressed freak, who according to Wyze:"...looked like he'd gotten his clothes out of the mod department of Foreman and Clark:-- two tone shoes, tie, dress shirt and awhite (!) overcoat" He had jet black hair and mustache, stood about 6'1-2",had dark eyes which were slightly off center.

Wyze and a friend of his decided he was a narc,--probably Wayne Billings (the description fits). Wyze and his friendthen went back intothe highschool to tell people that a narc was on the street, and that an informer was talking a dope deal to a student nearby. A group of boys then went down to where Bullet and the Marshal student were talking and physically pulled the Marshal student(taking both arms) right out of the situation.

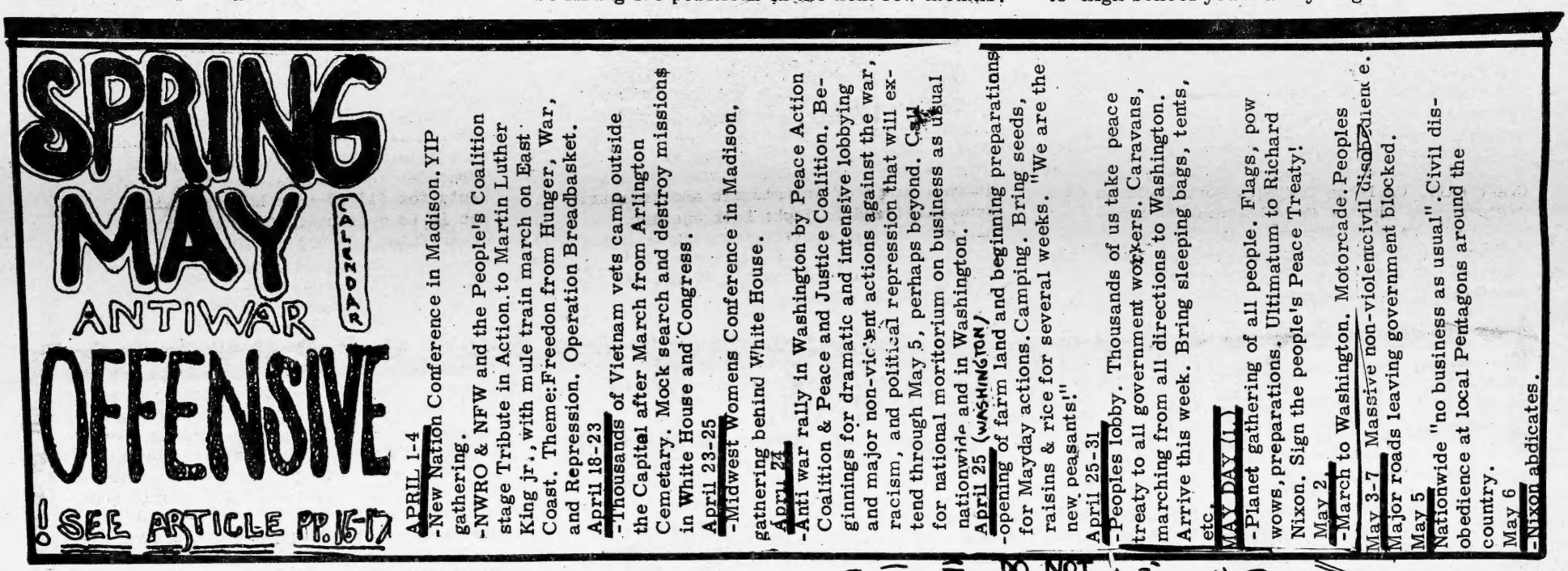
Billings who by now had attracted his own little parade of young impressionable minds looking him up and down, started to get slightly nervous and split. This left Bullet alone, quite confused.

Wyze then went accross the street to Grays Drug just in time to see a paddy wagon turn the corner with Wayne Billings in the back of it. At this Bullet decided to also split and hasn't been seen since.

Rumor has it that the narcotics squad will be filling 140 positions in the next few months.

Also it is a fact that the narcotics dept is receiving $15,000, in order to purchase more drugs, and according to them reduce the chances of a killing or injury like what happened with Mark Salzer. Where all the new undercover narcs will be put to use is hard to be sure of. One place many of them will go is, of course, the schools.

In Tacoma Washington narcs have invaded the high schools already. The narcs pose as new students, and generally enroll for one semester. Each spy gets ten dollars for each arrest he causes. In opposition to this students have formed into a coalition to get the narcs out of their schools. The coalition is composed of students, parents, youth serving agencies, and other individuals and groups committed to the rights and welfare of young people. In their statement they say:"We call for the entire community to recognize the need for basic changes in our approaches to social problems, beginning with the "undercover agent" approach to youth problems, and act on this recognition. Police state tactics represent a punative and repressive approach typical of our communities basic approach to social problems. The policy of encouraging youth to spy on each other is reminiscent of Hitler's Germany and Stalins Russia. It represents an extended expansion of repressive tactics used against blacks and poor people to high school youth and younger.


SPRING MAY
ANTIWAR
OFFENSIVE
SEE ARTICLE PP.16-17
APRIL 1-4
-New Nation Conference in Madison. YIP gathering.
-NWRO & NFW and the People's Coalition stage Tribute in Action to Martin Luther King jr., with mule train march on East Coast. Theme:Freedon from Hunger, War, and Repression. Operation Breadbasket.
April 18-23
-Thousands of Vietnam vets camp outside the Capital after March from Arlington Cemetary. Mock search and destroy missions in White House and Congress.
April 23-25
-Midwest Womens Conference in Madison, gathering behind White House.
April 24
-Anti war rally in Washington by Peace Action Coalition & Peace and Justice Coalition. Beginnings for dramatic and intensive lobbying and major non-violent actions against the war, racism, and political repression that will extend through May 5, perhaps beyond. Call for national moritorium on business as usual nationwide and in Washington.
April 25 (WASHINGTON)
-opening of farm land and beginning preparations for Mayday actions. Camping. Bring seeds, raisins & rice for several weeks. "We are the new peasants!"
April 25-31
-Peoples lobby. Thousands of us take peace treaty to all government workers. Caravans, marching from all directions to Washington. Arrive this week. Bring sleeping bags, tents, etc.
MAY DAY (1)
-Planet gathering of all people. Flags, pow wows, preparations. Ultimatum to Richard Nixon. Sign the people's Peace Treaty!
May 2
-March to Washington. Motorcade. Peoples
May 3-7 Massive non-violencivil disobedience.
Major roads leaving government blocked.
May 5
Nationwide "no business as usual". Civil disobedience at local Pentagons around the country.
May 6
-Nixon abdicates.

From April Fools to April fourth the Madison youth community will accommodate tribes from across the country gathering for workshops, food, and music.

NEW NATION GATHERING- A CHANCE TO TALK WITH PEOPLE
-workshops on everything from Organic Gardening, Underground Press, and Death Drugs to Revolutionary ESP, Street Tactics, and Community Legal Defense

A CHANCE TO SHAKE OFF WINTER'S GRIP ON OUT ENERGIES
-bands every night provided by Parthenogenisis (Madison Musician's Coop)
-a Friday evening"Women's Extravaganza" with women's films, bands, and a play. plus a "Happening" from Chicago
-a Saturday afternoon Street Dance on Mifflin St.
-food from the Mifflin St.Coop and Sunflower Kitchen

A CHANCE TO LINK REGIONALLY IN PREPERATION FOR MAY ACTIONS AND LONG TERM COOPERATION
-a Mayday Collective from Washington will arrive March 30th for a Midwest Mayday Plenary Session
-Sunday is left open for regional caucuses

So try to make it to Madison by AprilFool's Day. Call People's Office for housing Info. when you arrive. For more information either write NEW NATION GATHERING, Box 881, Madison, Wi. 53701 or call (608) 257-0414

POLITICAL PRISONER

moe burton

—CHARGED SECOND TIME

The Man tries to jail the revolution by keeping any thinking feeling man or woman locked up; cut off from their brothers and sisters, subject to mental and physical abuse at the whim of the oppressor. High walls that block out the sun are supposed to deaden the peoples needs for food, clothing,shelter, education, transportation, peace and freedom.

The dogs will use any means to shape human society into pushbuttom machines. One of our brothers, Keneth Burton, was slammed in the slim on November 27th, 1970 for trying to organize a peoples community center in South Minneapolis. The charge was "noncooperation with a parole officer" but, the reason was acting free, which is everyones basic right and responsibility.

Twenty five days before he was picked up on a parole violation, the Minneapolis police and FBI raided Kenneth and Sharon Burton's house. They stole several firearms, amunition and some Peoples literature. These guns were owned by Kenneth Burton, as his right of self-defense have been snatched from him by the fascist courts of Amerika. The courts state that poor and black people that are usually prosecuted have no rights, while the imperialist was mongers running this country are free to napalm Vietnamese children.

Kenneth Burton was not charged with any criminal offense at the time of the raid, and he was not so charged when picked up on parole violation almost a month later. Now that his full parole period is nearing its end on March 31st, 1971, the FBI is immediately detaining him in the downtown courthouse, on a Federal Warrant, charging him with an as of yet undetermined gun charge in relation to the November raid on his and Sharon's home. Bail has not yet been set.

You may ask why the FBI waited so long to charge him, but knowing the full nature of the beast, you will realize that the pigs want the people dead, in body ormind. Failing in this, they will lock up a man or woman and bury them alive. The FBI and local police want Kenneth Burton off the streets. Prove that the people will not stand for this police repression. There will be a rally ahich will be announced by leaflet in the coming days. Send your contributions to the Kenneth Burton Defense Fund, P.O. Box 7271. Powderhorn Station, Mpls. Minn. 55407.

FARINAS IN MPLS

Juan Farinas is a 23 year-old Cuban-born worker from New York. Recently, he was convicted and sentenced to two years on three frameup charges of violating the Selective Service Act. His only "crime" was to distribute a leaflet opposing the was in Vietnam at the induction center when he reported for induction in August, 1968. At the time of the incident he was a member of the Progessive Labor Party, he now supports the Workers League.

The Juan Farinas Defense Committee is planninga a full schedule of activities from March 30 to April 1, when Farinas will be in Minnesota as part of a national tour. Farinas will speak at a meeting in Great Hall, Carleton College, Northfield at 8:00 Tuesday night. He will speak in Minneapolis on Thursday, April 1, at 7:30 in the auditorium of the Minneapolis Public Library. Also planned is a rally against repression, on the steps of Coffman Union, U of M, at noon on Wednesday, March 31and meetings at several local colleges.

The Juan Farinas Defense Committe is a national group of individuals and organizations mobilized to fight back against this politically-motivated attack on democratic rights. For information call, 331-6195 and ask for Cynthia during the day; call 336-4700 evenings.

Strike

The STRIKE FILM CO-OP is happy to announce that we have another film to offer. "PEACE MARCH" is a 15 minute, black/white, 16mm sound film which was mostly shot during the march of 50,000 in Minnesota following Nixon's invasion of Cambodia. It is not, however, solely a documentary of that event. It is intercut with such visual effects and sounds as war footage, Nixon's address on the invasion, Dave Dellinger's speech here, etc., etc.

Many thanks to those who paid advance rental so that we could print this film. Please call or write to schedule. For others, the film rents for $15.00---we hope you will put it to good use. Call us for other films of help getting them.

STRIKE FILM CO-OP
317 Cedar Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55404
(612) 333-3015

FREEDOM'S TOOLS

Freedom House, a free school on the North side of Minneapolis, which offers auto machanics, woodworking and carpentry skills and training was close to shutting down its two work projects the week of February 28th, when the tools used in the work projects were almost taken away.

M.O.E.R. (mobilization of Economic Resources) funding was cut off in this area, so M.O.E.R. tried to take back the tools used at the Garage and the Woodshop.

When the man came to collect the tools he was met by the opposition of all the students at the Freedom House, who argued the people needed the tools, which were constantly in use, and that they were not going to allow the tools to be taken away to sit with the rest of MOER equipment (desks, typewriters, etc.) until it was all listed in some government surplus catalogue. The students argued that a lot of money was given to Freedom House, with the understanding that it was part of a poverty self-help type rpogram. Once this money is used it's gone--except for the benefits acquired. The same with the equipment. The money was used; the benefits--namely the tools, should remain for the use of Freedom House. From the very beginning Freedom House assumed that the tools were the people's tools, given in good faith because the people needed and were using them.

When the man argued the traditional "I have a job to do"... and something about "government property" the students got on the governments case. They told the man that the government was not operating according to the needs of the people, but in this case according to some beaurocratic budget. When the man tried to say that the government was really the people the students simply said that since that was the case, they--the people would keep the tools. The man then left, but not without saying that he would be back with marshals to remove the tools.

A couple of days later, however, the man came back to tell Freedom House the tools could remain as long as they were used.

The Freedom House Garage also serves about eighty families who either work at or are served by the Freedom House Garage cc-operative, where cc-op members can work on their own cars, and use the equipment to learn mechanical skills.

PEOPLES PATROL

As far as problems with police or community goes, we may have found an answer in PEOPLES PATROL.

Peoples patrol, otherwise known as the Community-Police Relations Center, is located at 422 Cedar Ave. South. The center used to be staffed by Sgt. Claude Jarvis of the U. of M. Police Department and Sgt. Charles Wodash of the Minneapolis Police Department. After the fatal shooting of Mark Salzer by James Decowski, an undercover narcotics agent, on Feb.1, community meetings were held with Police Chief Basil Lutz and Gene Wilson of the M.P.D. It was made clear by the police that undercover narcotics agents would not be withdrawn from the community, but it was felt that other problems in the community could be solved by the community itself.

The Peoples Patrol Center can refer runaways, people with drug problems, or legal hassles. In cases of police harrassment, complaints can be filed(you must have the badge or car number of the officer, time and place). Muggings, rapes, rip-offs, or landlord problems will also be investigated. The center can also be used to report traffic, parking, or road repair problems. If one of these or any other problems concern you, come in and tell us, or fill out one of our complaint forms.

Right now, the people who organized the opening of the center have had to take on the full responsibility of keeping the office open. The strength of the patrol depends upon the number of people from the community who are willing to work there.

A few things are needed to help the center function easier. If you have access to a typewriter, desk lamps, desk materials, a clock, a small refrigerator, a coffee pot, a couch, drinking cups, spoons, or chairs, we would appreciate your help.

Call 373-9924 or drop in any day from 2pm to 2am. at 422 Cedar.

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NOT ORDINARY CRIMINALS

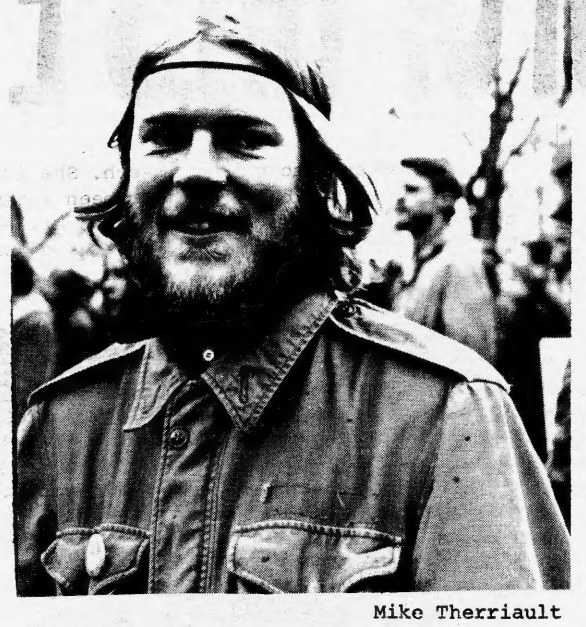
After about a month of relaxation and not being in a courtroom, I was rather apprehensive to enter Judge Phillip Neville's courtroom again. Neville is supposedly a liberal but liberals have a way of freaking out while under pressure. My past experience with this man made me uneasy; knowing he had sentenced George Crocker, my roommate for over a year, to 4 years for refusal of induction (he is now serving a reduced sentence of 3 years in Milan Federal Prison in Michigan) and myself to 2 1/2 years for a draft violation. Needless to say I expected the worst and it happened. Mike Therriault and Frank Kroncke, the last two of the Minn 8 got the maximum 5 year sentence, for "attempted interference with the Selective Service System." They were arrested last July while attempting to remove the SSS records in Little Falls.

Upon entering the courtroom, I saw all the familiar faces I'd seen during the trial. A few members of the defendants families, clergy, friends of the defendants, Thor Anderson prosecuting attorney and of course, there were the ever present U.S. Marshals and FBI agents, (more than a dozen) there to uphold the law and order of the courtroom. I expected some action to bring us together with Mike and Frank, but I could tell nothing had been planned. I thought that if nothing happened during Mike's or Frank's presentence statements, I was sure the people would react to Neville when he showed his true colors. I could only try relax and wait to see what if anything would happen.

Defendant Mike Therriault approached the bench trying to undermine the set roles of courtroom decorum by relating to Neville as a human being. Nervously, Mike began talking about the Indochina war, saying that only American casualties were de-escalating, but everything else was escalating in the war. He told Neville that he was a Good German by paying his taxes and not doing anything about the genocide of the Indochinese people.

After listing the war resisters and sentences Neville had given, Mike stated, "You are just a war criminal doing your job and nobody's responsible for these deaths. ...Your either a peace criminal or a war criminal. The choice is yours."

Attorney Ken Tilsen, then told the court that he spent most of his time seeing the courts send people in their 20's to jail. Ken's emotions began to show when he tried to explain that Frank and Mikes only crime was trying to save lives.



Mike Therriault

Frank Kroncke

He pointed out that the Senate passed a bill giving the Attorney General the power to intervene when a man is ordered to fight in this war. Ken concluded that the Minn 8 and other similar actions moved the Congress to pass such a bill. He ended by saying that the young people can continue to tear this society apart, but they have also the ability to make a positive contribution to this society -- humanity.

Frank Kroncke, who defended himself in the trial, stated that Neville and he had developed a "personal human relationship" that will continue for a long time. Frank told the court that he spoke to a lot of middle and upper middle class people after the bust. He said he had talked to people who were in the same social circles as Neville. They had told Frank that he was lucky to get Judge Neville because he was a liberal. Frank said that it didn't matter if the judge was a liberal or not and that Neville had been an eloquent prosecutor. He told the court that he knew he was going to get 5 years.

Frank stated, "I would like you to tell me what jail will do for me. Maybe you should shoot me, you know I have a commitment to peace....What is going to happen to me in prison? Will you come see me in jail?"

Judge Neville responded in his liberal guilt, saying, "This matter has been disturbing to the court." He told the defendants that passing sentence is the most difficult thing in being a judge: "It's difficult because you're both intelligent and college graduates. You're not ordinary criminals," he said.

He stated that people can't take the law in their own hands. The spectators responded with laughter and "right on" when Neville made an analogy: ...automobiles kill to many people! So should we destroy next years plans? "We'd have nothing but anarchy." he concluded.

Before passing the maximum 5 year sentence he told the people in court that, "I try not to put people in jail. ...The people are entilted to the administration of justice."

FREE THE 8

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

FREE ANGELA DAVIS!

The Campus Committee to Free Angela Davis, Fair Trial for Angela Davis and many other groups and coilitions are planning to picket Ronald Reagan on March 26 (friday nite 6:30pm) at the St. Paul Auditorium where he will be speaking at a $100 a plate Republican dinner. We hope through this action to show Reagan that the people will no longer stand for his heavy handed brand of oppression and political repression as evidenced by Angela's fight for her life, the Soledad Brothers, the People's Park massacre of a few years back, and countless political prisoners across the country, notably Bobby Seale, Ericka Huggins, Juan Farinias and locally Connie Trimble, Gary Hogan, Moe Burton, Ronald Reed and Earthia Wylie. There will be a planned guerrilla theater leafleting, speakers, picketing, -- a general demonstration.

At 8:00 of the same night (March 26) there will be a Peoples Alternative Dinner at Hallie Q. Brown Community Center at 553 Aurora St. in St. Paul in support of Angela. It will be pot luck (we'd appreciate anybody who could donate food or cook up something) and we'd like 50¢ a plate but if you ain't got it come anyway. We hope to bring people together to eat, discuss the demonstration we will have come from and draw people into active support of all political prisoners.

Campus Committee to Free Angela Davis is part of a national network of over 100 organizations nationally who demand that Angela Davis and all political prisoners be freed immediately. We have centralized our fight primarily on Angela Davis both because she is a symbol of repression against effective black organizing and because of the states determination to put an end to her life without the slightest semblence of a fair trial. We feel that the prejudical mass publicity and sensationalism surrounding the case, paired with Nixon's "congradulations" to Hoover as "an example to all other terorists," their insistance of keeping her in solitary and refusing bail, attempted "deals"

100's PAGE 6

with Rachal Magee, sole revolutionary survivor of the shoot-out at San Pafel and in our eyes equally a political prisoner, give a clear picture of the States interpretation of "innocent until proven guilty". We stress a fair trial aspect in our defense of Angela not in ignorance of the impossibility of a fair trial for a black, communist, revolutionary woman, but in hope that once people realize that a "fair trial" consists of more than a judge and jury. But also a trial by their peers and the willingness of a judical system to treat political trials as trials not only of individuals but also the social forces behind them. Then people will realize the impossibility of a "fair trial" themselves.

The evidence against Angela consists solely on the states claims that the guns used in San Raphel were hers. We feel this may or may not be so, but we also realize that Johnathon Jackson was Angela Davis' bodyguard and as such it is reasonable to assume that any guns Angela owned would be available to him. While we refuse to condemn revolutionary action we basically hold the same line on this that Angela's membership in the Communist Party states, that revolutionary action can only take place when revolutionary forces are as organized as the system in power. On these grounds, Angela would be ideologically opposed (not to say she wouldn't sympathize) to what took place in San Raphel. Her only direct link to the case is her assumed ownership of instruments of self-defense and the probability of her giving them to others. If the giving of material support, in arms or money, to black revolutionaries is a crime then Otto Preminger Lernard Berstien, the Ford Foundation and the World Council of Churches should be indicted for their support of black revolutionaries here and abroad.

Of course we would strongly if not forcably oppose such persecution of black revolution supporters. The fact that nothing is said about their support points out the opportunism on the part of the government in seeking to destroy an effective black revolutionary.

To sum up our position we believe that Angela is the victim of a racist frame-up by a government not particularily interested in whether she is innocent of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy or not. Only mass political support of the people stands a chance of saving her.

We are working through educating students, workers and others in the impossibility of a fair trial and hope to show the government our outrage against attacks on our organizers by a million signatures on a petition. We are interested in working with anyone to reach our goals of freedom for political prisoners and turning courts from instruments of government repression to institutions of justice for the people.

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

(Campus Committee to Free Angela Davis)

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) California Governer Ronald "if it takes a blood bath let's get it over with" Reagan recently told a crowd of newspaper publishers that he approves of police using phony press ID's in order to infiltrate "subversive organizations and capture terrorists." He urged them to issue phony press passes to police agents to allow police surveillance of legal assemblies where police presence would not be welcome.

The 500 present at the California Newspaper Publishers Association convention gave Reagan a standing ovation.

"WE GET A LOT OF THIS EVERYWHERE"

— DICK NIXON. MARCH 1, 1970. DES MOINES

On March first, Nixon went to Des Moines to speak to the Iowa State Legislature. We heard in Minneapolis that a demonstration was being planned by several groups of people, including farmers and construction workers, as well as radicals. Since this was to be one of Nixons few "token gestures" to the Midwest a couple of us decided to hitch down.

When we got to Des Moines, we found that this was to be mainly the workers action, and that they had called SMC (and probably some other movement groups) asking them to support the demonstration.

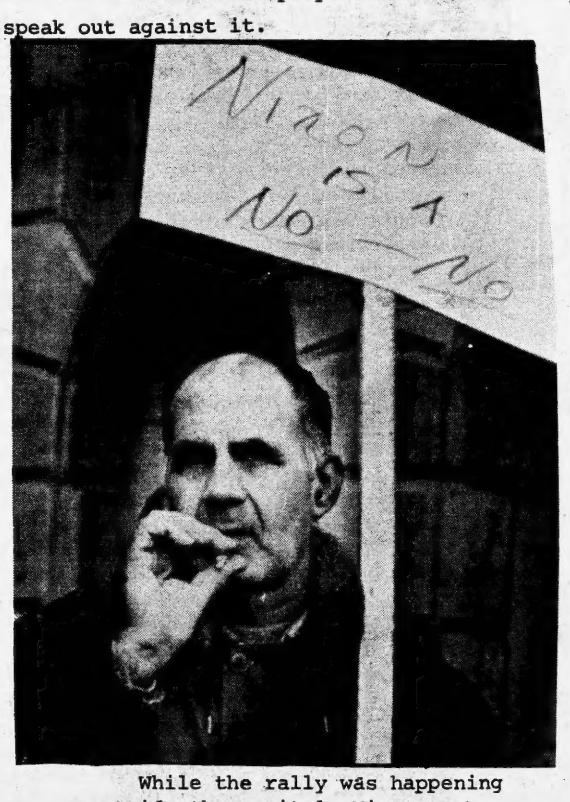
At least 4,000 people turned out to surround the capital. Among them were about 400 plainclothes men. Half of the people there were farmers and construction workers, and the rest of the demonstrators were radicals, housewives, and a few scattered liberals. There were very few affinity groups, outside of the union locals. They stood together and carried related imaginative signs.

Their anger made it clear that they have come to realize that Nixon has lied to them before and will continue to do so, but the signs the held showed no concern over any of the other forms of oppression that Nixon represents.

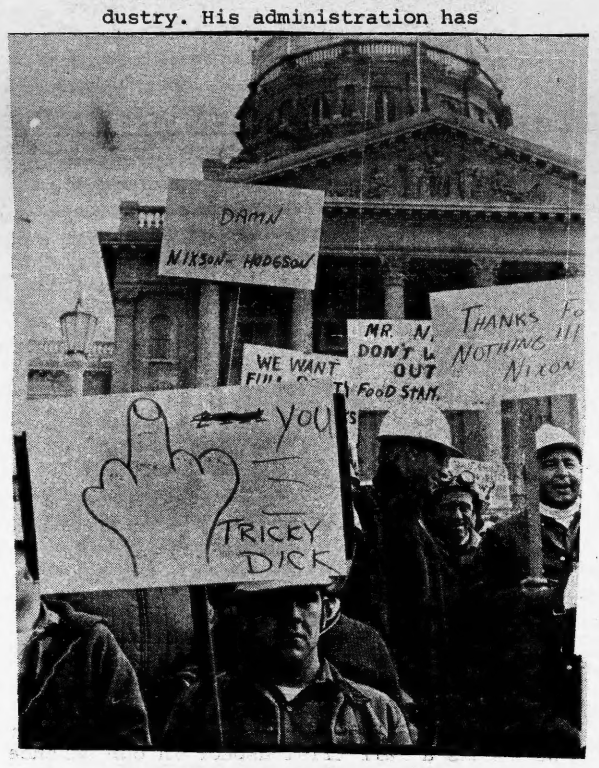
There was little relating between the people with varying perspectives. A few of the laborers were friendly, and seemed pleased to see so many different types of people there. Others were offended by the language used by some of the demonstrators (for instance, an SDS chant: "One, Two, Three, Four, We Don't Want Your Fucking War!"). Some of the workers who felt offended said "Of course, we use that kind of language, too- but not in public".

A few speeches were given by construction workers, in which they made it clear that they no longer support Nixon. They felt betrayed by the Nixon-Hodgson tag team administration (Hodgson is Secretary of Labor). "We aint gonna to vote for you", and "Forget about 72; impeach Nixon now!" were popular phrases used by the hardhats.

Peg Mullen also gave a speech. She is a 45 year old sister from Iowa whose been active in the movement ever since her son was killed in Viet Nam. She spoke of the realities of war, and the need for more people like herself to speak out against it.



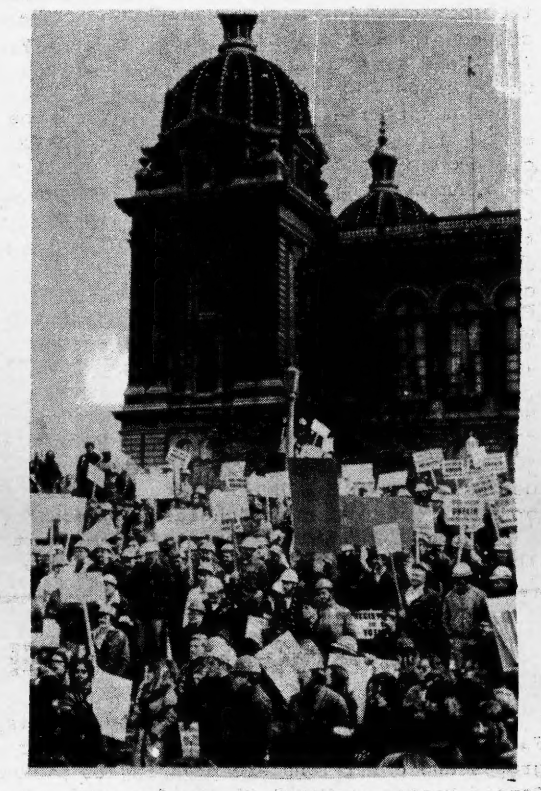
While the rally was happening outside the capital, Nixon was inside trying to relate to the Iowa State Legislature about inflation in the construction industry. His administration has



apparently singled out high wages as the cause of inflation, and has suspended the Federal Act requiring union wages on Federal construction jobs. The wage policy means that bricklayers- the highest paid construction workers- would get less than $4.30 an hour in Iowa, where they seldom can work year round.

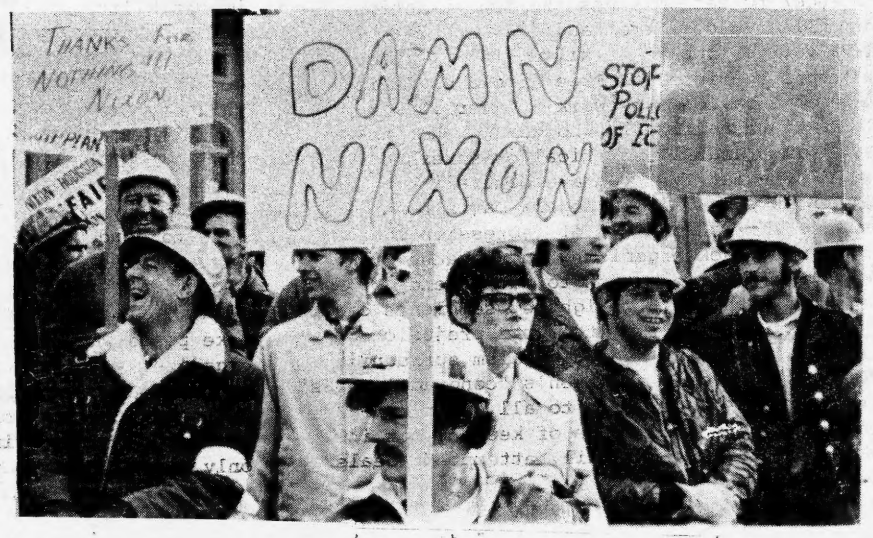
While Nixon spoke before the Legislature, Iowa representative John Culver was calling the presidential trip "An obvious road show of snake-oiled salesmanship... rural areas are an Administration afterthought- ripe for a short plane trip (to Iowa) to reiterate two years of unfulfilled promises".

After Nixon finished inside, he came out and stood at the top of the capital steps, smiling and waving, until snowballs thrown by the demonstrators drove him off. By the time he had settled in his limousine a few hundred angry people had stormed the security fences, and running wildly, they chased him out of the area. Some of the most enthusiastic runners were hardhats and farmers, who were later bewildered by such an uncontrolled display of there emotions.



The crowd dispersed, and an hour later four hundred people appeared at the Hotel Fort Des Moines where Nixon was staying while in town. There was a three or four hour demonstration before the barricades set up around the building. Few hardhats were present; most of the people there were radicals. Eggs were thrown, and some heads, including Pat Mullens, were beaten by the Man. Two arrests were made... a camera and a can of spray paint were confiscated.

Later, as Nixon was leaving the city, he shook hands with the Iowa State Highway Patrol Chief. The Chief appologized for the disturbance, but Nixon just shrugged it off. "Don't worry about that", he said, "we get alot of this everywhere."



The Peoples Co-op,

The North Country Co-op after about a 6 month skirmish with Augsburg College over the Riverside and 22nd site (formerly the Larson's Food Store) is now in the process of forming a Peoples Food Co-op Corporation. Augsburg refused to turn the building over to the people until they would form a responsible corporation to run it. The legal and other hassles are now almost worked out and the Co-op may in the next couple of weeks move in. The following article is meant to answer any of the questions you may have about the new Co-op. It is an interview with Tom Quinne, one of the hardest workers involved in forming the new community-run store.

Will there be a controlling committee or board who decides the members in this board or committee?

Each common stockholder has one vote in the affairs of the store. Each year we will elect 12 of us to the board of directors. Any one who is a member can run for the board. it is this board which has specific responsibility to see that the store is run properly, and that the needs and views of all its members are respected equally. The Board must meet at least once every month. We will elect our first Board at our meeting on Friday, March 19th.

As a shareholder what are your benefits and responsibilities?

A shareholder benefits as a voting member in forming the policies and goods of the Co-op. Shareholders have ressponsibility to involve themselves in the decisions and make certain the Co-op remains open and fluid.

When is the store to open?

The store should be open on at least a limited bases sometime around April 1st.

What type of staples and foods will be sold?

Hopefully the store can serve the needs of all the people in the community. For this reason it must include all types of foods - both commercial and natural. For the first month we will probably concentrate on having bulk staples, essential commercial items, Peoples Pantry foods, teas, spices, vegetables, dairy, and cheese. We can also include organic and macrobiotic items as soon as possible.

What will the mark-up be?

Items will be marked-up only enough to cover the costs of operation (rent, expenses and any wages paid).

How will the store be operated? Will people be paid salaries?

The actual operation of the store is as yet undecided. It is up to the membership and the Board of Directors to determine this. One suggestion is to divide the store into several areas of operation and have one person in charge of each (Pantry, commercial, veggies, dairy, ect.) These people would be paid (if possible) no more than $25-$35/wk. If the store is successful volunteers would also be needed.

What will be the rent and other expenses?

Right now Augsburg is asking $265/mo. and $35/mo for equipment, and $795 as a security deposit. The lease they've offered is really mercenary. Our lawyer has drawn revisions which are more fair to us. We are going to propose these revisions to their Board. They will include about $200/mo. for the first 6 months, $265 thereafter and only a small deposit. The equipment will be included in the rent. At the first glance $265 seems incredibly high, and it is a lot of money, but we have to begin thinking in large terms. What we want is a store that has the faculties and stock to completely serve the food needs of the entire community. If we are able to build a store of this scope we will be able to pay this rent without trouble.

What have been some of the other bummers in starting the store?

There have been two specific bummers.

1. Augsburg - It has taken Augsburg a very long time, and a great deal of pressure to finally agree to lease the building. For those few people who did most of the pushing it has been a lesson in how little power individuals and every disorganized communities have when dealing with institutions.

2. legal hassles - When we first began to incorporate we received some very poor and even wrong information from the agriculture Dept. It's taken us quite awhile to straighten this out. In working hard to keep things simple, we succeeded in beautifully making them complicated.

What will be Augsburg's involvement?

Augsburg will not be involved in operating the store.

Are there any hours planned yet?

I can't say the actual hours yet, but probably long, like 10-10 at least 6 days a week.

What is the idea behind forming this co-op? In what way will it benefit the community?

The idea behind the north country co-op is economic and social power for all people.

We are trying to find out if we in this community are able to get our shit together enough to truly get our needs together and take care of our needs. We do not want charity, we do not want to request someone else for our services for us. We want the power of self-determination in one area of our communal lives--the food we eat. It's taken 6 months to convince Augsburg that we are serious, it may take another 6 months to scrape up enough money together to really do the whole thing complete. It can be as successful as we want it to be. Perhaps most important it is good experience for the community in cooperating with each other to get power over our lives. (already people are working on getting cooperative housing in the area.)

On an immediate level the co-op will profit the community by providing good quality food as cheaply as is possible. This is the real concern right now. The food itself is also important. We are trying to make a store where people can meet their neighbors and get as close as possible to the food and community.

Is there anyone or place that people can contact to find more info? The where, when and how they can get involved?

People can contact the community Union office 332-1992 if they wish to help work on finding sources of food, types of food, financing or renovation of the store.

Also if you wish to buy shares and want to become a stockholder in the Co-op, they can be brought at 2 dollar a share at either Liberty House, 6th and Cedar or the Peoples Center, 20th and Riverside.

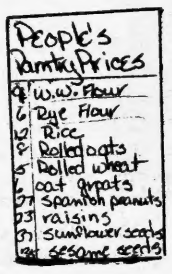
Pantry,

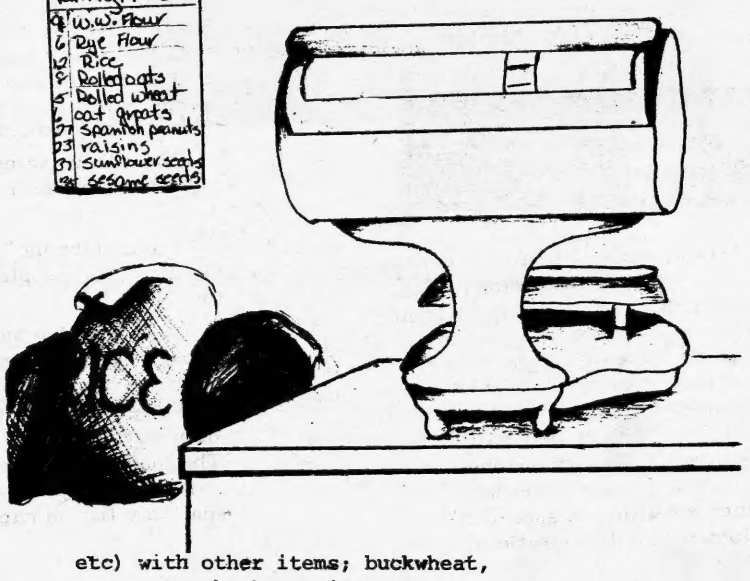
The Peoples Pantry, a wholesome food store, will also be operating out of the new North Country Co-op; separate from the other commercial part.

Until about 2 weeks ago the Pantry worked out of the Peoples Center on 20th & Riverside. They were told by the Mpls Health Dept that, because of certain zone laws , they could no longer function at the Center. They are now waiting till all the settlements with Augsburg are finished and the lease is signed. They will move in immediately and the grocery will move in gradually.

The Pantry was started last spring in the back porch of a private home. The operation got too big and in the following summer it moved into the Presbyterian Church. The Peoples Medical Center and the Pantry People considered the Pantry as another form of preventive medicine. The whole idea is to sell good food, as cheap as possible.

The Pantry will function in the same way, as part of the North Country Co-op, as at the Center; But they will be able to add to their usual basic staples (grains beans,





etc) with other items; buckwheat, more nuts, herbs, spices, teas - because of more space.

They may also have to add on a 10% surcharge to cover expenses for rent, warehouse, utilities, a salaried worker, etc. The Pantry is still going to be run collectively but there may be a necessity to have a full time worker being paid about $25 a week to coordinate the ordering and volunteer workers. If you want to help watch the shop or help in anyway, the pantry will really need volunteer workers.

and Company

People's Company is a group of People who produce quantities of Whole Wheat bread, rye bread and granola. At this time four people are employed for $25 a week and work is done three nights a week for 10 hours a night. We produce about 750 loaves of bread and 900 lbs of granola each week. The bread sells for 30¢ a loaf wholesale and the granola is 40¢ a lb wholesale.

The bakery is rented for $25 a night and the products are sold in many food outlets around the West Bank and University area.

We started the Company to provide subsistence wage jobs for the people as well as provide a good, usable product.

For more information contact the People's Company, 2000 So 5th St, Mpls, Minn. We will help other people free of charge establish franchises to produce bread and granola.

HEADSHOPS HEAD'S ROLL !

Sisters and brothers, as members of a women's collective we have become increasingly disturbed with Mpls. head shops, which while claiming to represent the local counter culture, in reality only continue to rip-off our sisters as the larger Amerikan culture has for decades. We were angry and determined to begin to change this. We went collectively to two stores in our own neighborhood; The Attic and The Optic Nerve, and to the Electric Fetus on the west bank in order to explain our position to the shop owners and demand change.

Of the three shops we visited, the Attic was the most offensive. The "old man in the Attic" is ancient in his thinking and will remain so. Anyone today who still thinks a dollar is still a dollar and that it is okay to go right on making a buck on anything that sells (like "Mr. Old Man in The Attic" with his harem of posters) is not likely to survive once capitalism takes a dive. Among the most offensive posters were: a poster depicting a woman sectioned into prime cuts of meat; another one mapping parts of a womans body as "the idle mind", "devil's playground" and "erogenous zones". (We must remember that posters are only symbolic of the all pervasive use of the womans body to sell-sell-sell, but our opposition to them is very real.) A third poster in the store depicted a half dressed "pseudo" indian woman captioned "I'd rather be red than dead", which is not only sexist but racist, too. Above the counter where "the old man" was sitting hung a poster extremely degrading to all gay woman.

We asked him if he realized that the posters he was selling in his shop were sexist and degrading to all women. His reply was that he liked everything in his shop and that he didn't find them offensive. He also said that the important thing was that the posters sold well. He said it was impossible to please everybody, but of course everyone is entitled to their own opinion. There were two young women in the shop while we were there, who said that they were not offended by the posters, and even sided with "the old man". When we asked if he would take the degrading posters down, he said, "no". Having reached an impasse with him, we went to the Optic Nerve.

At the Optic Nerve we found that although the prices were lower, the posters they had of women were just as degrading. We began talking to the men behind the counter, one of whom was the owner of the store. The sales clerk stated that due to the number of posters in stock, and the paperwork involved in sending them back, he did not want to take the posters off the wall. When asked if in the future he would continue to order this type of poster he gave no reply. During our conversation a freaky looking male walked into the shop. After listening to our conversation for a while he turned to one of the members of our group and stated that if she didn't like where Amerika was at, why didn't she leave it! Shortly after we left the Optic Nerve, a woman from the Red Brick collective entered the store delivering papers from North Country Press. One of the men complained to her about the "bitches" who had just been in the store and demanded that he take down the sexist posters. She supported the action and explained to him again why the posters were exploitive. Finally he understood and decided to take the posters down.

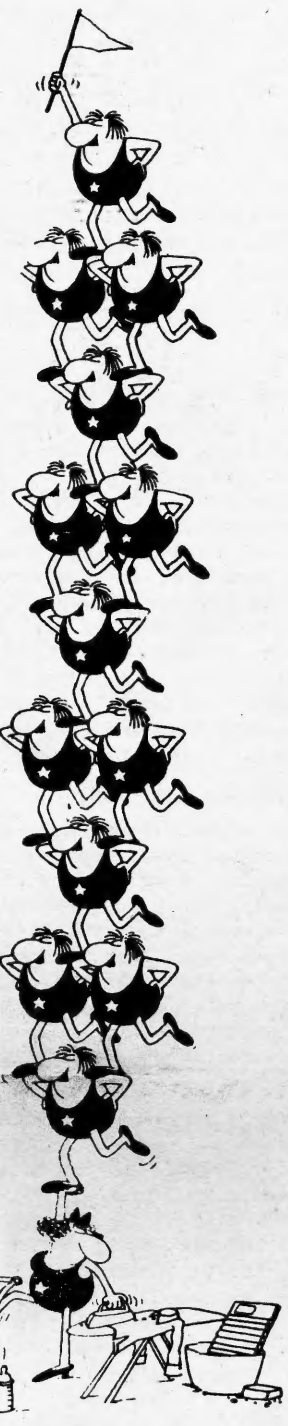
Our last action of the day took place at the Electric Fetus. We went to confront the people about a sign which read, "handmade chicks clothes", while right next to it a sign read "mens clothes".

We spoke with a woman there who worked in the clothing section. We asked her why the sign didn't say women's clothes when the other sign said mens clothes and not something like stud's clothes. She answered that she did not see anything offensive about the word chick, and that it was just part of the "hip culture". When we asked, what about women who are offended by the word chick, she said she would change the sign to read "handmade women's clothes".

As a collective we feel that women should voice their opinion in in day to day experiences, not only when crises arise. Sexism, since it is the root cause of all slavery and oppresion including war, must be attacked consistently in all its forms. Shop owners may continually bring up the fact that they have the right to sell anything they want to in their store. But they don't have that right if what they sell is degrading to people. Our so-called brothers are exploiting their sisters and they are also perpetuating the sexist ideology of the Amerikan system. We urge our sisters and brothers to continue confronting these people to let them know we are not alone in our opinions.

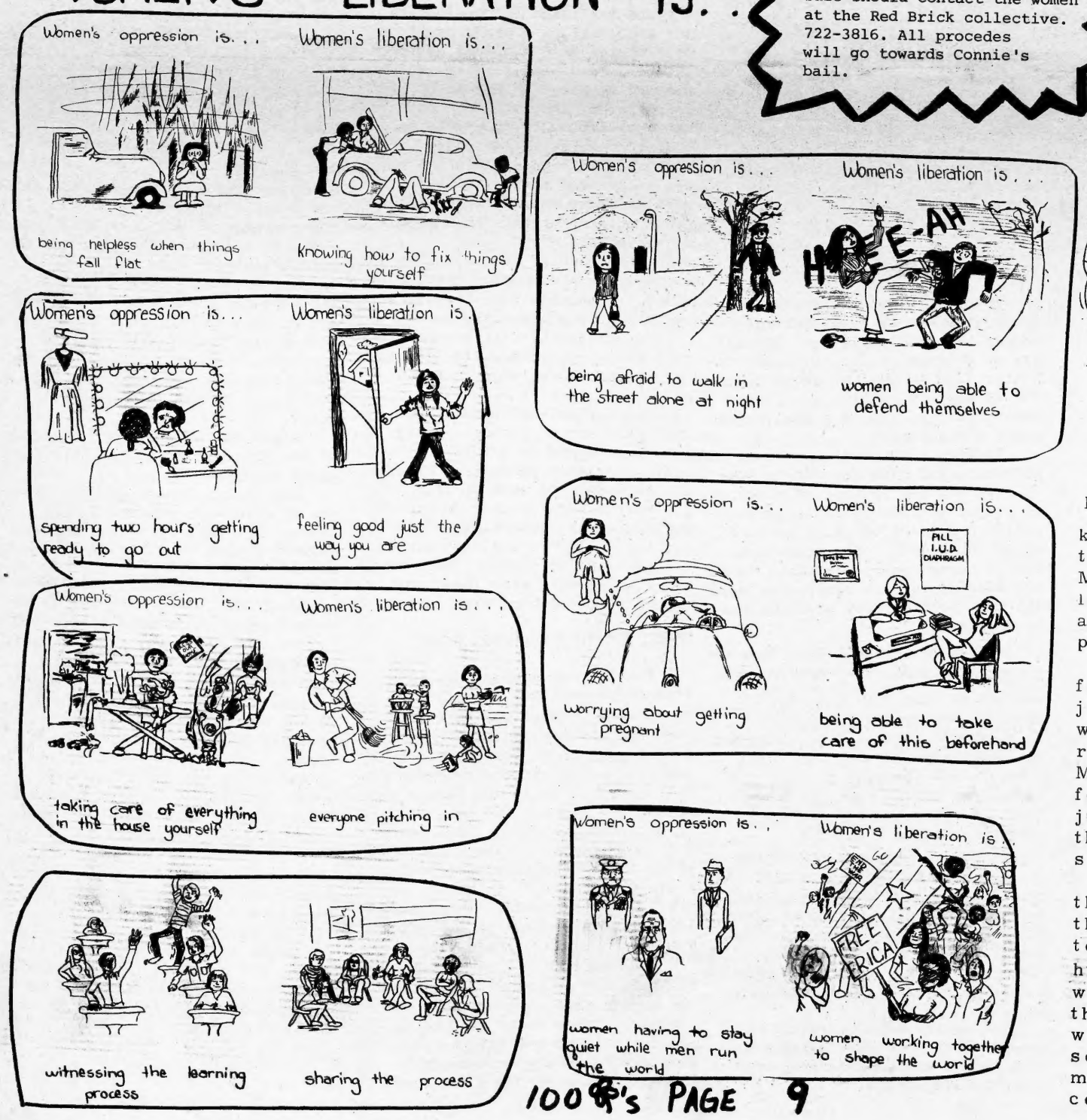
ALL POWER TO ALL THE PEOPLE

AND LOVE AMONG ALL SISTERS!



The Connie Trimble bail fund will be having an arts and crafts sale around May 14. Anyone interested in donating articles for the sale should contact the women at the Red Brick collective. 722-3816. All procedes will go towards Connie's bail.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION IS...


Women's oppression is...
Women's liberation is...
being helpless when things fall flat
knowing how to fix things yourself
Women's oppression is...
Women's liberation is...
being afraid to walk in the street alone at night
women being able to defend themselves
HEE-AH
Women's oppression is...
Women's liberation is...
spending two hours getting ready to go out
feeling good just the way you are
Women's oppression is...
Women's liberation is...
worrying about getting pregnant
being able to take care of this beforehand
ALL I.U.D. DIAPHRAGM
Women's oppression is...
Women's liberation is...
taking care of everything in the house yourself
everyone pitching in
Women's oppression is...
Women's liberation is...
witnessing the learning process
sharing the process
women having to stay quiet while men run the world
women working together to shape the world
FREE ERICA

women invade jury box

The trial of Paul Rose, charged with the kidnapping and execution of Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte last fall, has produced another dramatic political explosion.

Because Quebec law forbids women to sit on juries, Lise Balser, a witness in the trial, has refused to testify. On March 1st, seven women forced their way into the jurors' box and demanded that they be allowed to sit there.

The women explained that since the law says that everyone has a right to be tried by a jury of his/her peers, if a woman can't sit on the jury then the state cannot try women. The women were sentenced to one to two months for contempt of court.

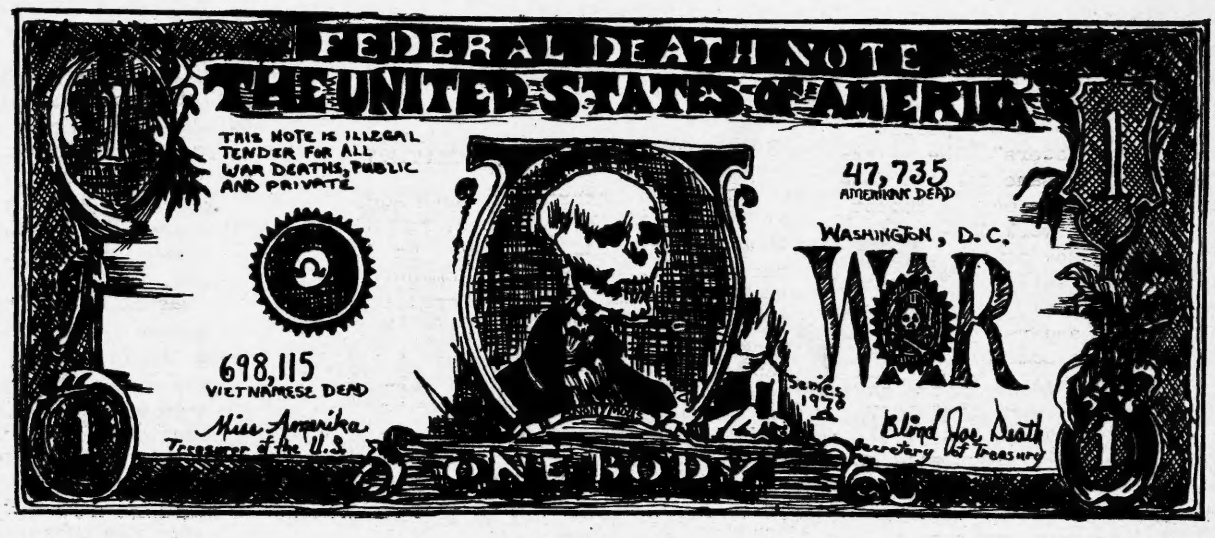
100 WOMEN'S PAGE 9

...None Of Your

A women's collective gave us an article in which they wrote about a confrontation they had with merchants who had posters in their stores which exploite women. This made the contradiction we are placed in all too clear. We are trying to let the people know where the stores are at because we are in a position where we have to take advertising from stores that either don't fulfill the needs of the community or outrightly exploit the culture.

The stores surveyed are ones we do business with. They have either carried the paper or given us ads.

The questions asked were: How is the store operated?--collectively? privately? decision making? Do your products apply to the community needs? Do you take consignment? What's your mark-up? If someone found posters offensive, would you take them down? Are you into any other community projects?



CHICAGO-LAKE & NICO-LAKE RECORDS

Chicago-Lake and Nico Lake Records is a partnership. They are a straight business selling records and tapes for their own profit. As to markup, they said, "I've never figured out percentage. It depends on how popular the album is. I want to make a dime just like everone else....I like living." Responding to offensive products, "I say, if you don't like it don't buy it." They were uptight by our presence, "I can't carry the paper. My customers are little kids and they (Hundred Flowers) print it the way they hear it."

THE WAX MUSEUM

The Wax Museum, a co-owned and operated used record store, felt warmer. They buy and sell used records. They buy them for $1.15 and resell them for $1.90, a mark up of 40%. They are only into buying and selling (trading) music. When asked about offensive material they said that if anything offended anyone they would take it down.

MAIN RECORDS

Main records is individually owned and operated. The owner helps people record in two local recording studios. He said that it costs $15.00 per hour to record in the studios. He had sexist posters on the wall. When asked about them he responded, "I like beautiful sexy girls. I wouldn't take them down. There is no law against them."

TAO FOODS

Tao Foods is a collective. They live, eat and decide store policy together. There products are high quality organic food ordered from the best distributers in the country. The store is based on Macro-biotics, which explains the high quality products. Their mark up is 35%. However, they sell to Free Schools for the wholesale price. This summer they will have organic vegies grown in this area. To get organic vegies now, they would have to be flown in by air freight. They won't ship air freight and contribute to more air polution.

THE OPTIC NERVE

The Optic Nerve is an individually owned headshop that sells posters, records, pipes and other smoking gear. They take consignment, but the commission depends on each person who brings it in. He said that after the offensive posters were sold, he would not reorder them.

EAST-WEST, LTD.

East-West Ltd. is an individually owned clothing store. Their clothes are high priced commercial hip clothes. They do mark down some of the clothes for people who can't afford them. They also stated that people don't bring in enough on consignment to keep the store running on handmade goods.

THE ATTIC

The Attic, a co-owned psuedo-head shop is selling posters, inscence, pipes and other miscellaneous trinkets. The posters that were memtioned in the womens article were still up. When asked about them, he responded, "I personally didn't think the posters were offensive. ...We are all sex objects." He admitted that the posters were dehumanizing, but couldn't understand that that dehumanization was exploiting women's bodies as sex objects.

GNOSTICA BOOKSTORE

Gnostica bookstore, a subsidiary of Llewellyn Publications, is operated by a manager who makes the policy dicisions for the store. The owner pays the men more than the women for the same type of work. The markup of 25 to 40 % is set by the book companies. It is as high as 60% on Imported books. Gnostica provides space for a series of classes dealing with astrology, numerology, etc. in which the teacher sets the price, half of which goes to the teacher and the other half to the upkeep of the classrooms. They also sponsor a lecture series, some of which are free.

ELECTRIC FETUS

Two people own the store. We spoke with one of them. Several people are paid employees. "We all try to discuss policy decisions together." As to why the store began: "We started it to give the lowest record prices. That's a good way to start a bussiness"

We keep a third of what's on consignment, and mark records up 20%-

"We are getting out of clothing, we stayed in clothes so long, we could'nt get out of it... we owed money. It wasn't a big operation, but it turned into a machine. We did not wear any of the clothes we sold. All the clothing they sell now are on consignment.

When asked if they felt they met a community need, they replied "The best thing that came out of this place is employment for people".

They got into selling seeds and equipment because they were into those things themselves. They plan on renting a farm with the money from the store because "It's a natural thing to do".

The store has been criticised for the exploitive posters that they have carried, and they have taken down the most offensive ones. "We did pretty much what they (several women) wanted. Everybody doesn't agree with what our trip is- alot of people consider it super capitalistic."

One of the main reasons the store was started was to get cigarette papers and records to people at wholesale prices.

SAVRANS BOOKSTORE

One man owns the store and pays six people salaries. Savrans has been there five and one half years. He takes things on consignment and keeps 10% of the cost.

When asked if he would take down any offensive

down any material that was insulting to someone he said that he would.

"In small amounts"the mOney he makes goes back into the community. He contributes money to community collections. He said he goes to some of the community meetings.

The store does'nt get too much criticism. The shop was started because the area needed it, and "I like books".

THINGS

One man takes responsibility for the store, two other people work there. It's a " family" operation. Some of the mark-up is 20%-some 40 %. They don't take much on consignment; they make most of the clothes they sell. They sell seeds, grains, and tools (including books) for natural living; "It's the only way I can be a revolutionary in a revolutionary way. I charge three cents apiece for bags that should be recycled".

When asked if he feels that the store meets a community need,he replied " I shouldn't be here if I can't supply a community need.

"I originally started the store to make a living; now I'd like to get organic locally grown foods-reduce the cost of merchandise, of transportation, and reduce the chemicals and pesticides. Every nickel we spend is a vote for or against organic gardening. We are all dependant on each other."

When asked, he said he probably would not take insulting materials off the wall. "It's a free press."

His parting shot... "We have to learn to do more with less, until we can do everything with nothing."

WEST BANK TRADING POST

People rent space there, and take responsibility for it to do their work. "What you have you own. No one manages you." Some people work on a commission. Lucky teaches crafts and the students help fill orders. There are people who manage the store. "We want to work it on a communal basis, but we're all individuals." When asked if the store serves the community needs, their reply was, "I think so, we try." They try to sell only community products instead of importing. They want to give people jobs.

They take things on consignment and keep 33% of the selling price. "We aren't into mark-up, only on incense." They don't want to sell plastic shit to get the rent together. They are "strictly hand-craft." They pay monev for rent and food, but 90% of their business is trade and swap. They said they relate to the community, "everybody lives on the West Bank except for one couple." The store has never had any criticism.

The store started originally so that a lot of people could learn crafts, and get into exchanging goods. The Trading Post has been around for over two years and has never advertised. "We let its own Karma build."

OBLIVION RECORDS

There are two stores. One on the West Bank, one in Dinkytown. The stores are owned by four people, six or seven people work there. The owners don't make much more than the employees. Everybody has a say in the operation.

They take candles and a little leatherwork on consignment at 10%. Their markup on records is 18 to 20%. 5% of the gross sales goes to rent or else $230, which ever is higher, to the absentee landlord who lives in California.

When asked if the answer a community need, they said, "You might not consider records a necessity." They used to be a coffee house (The Scholar) but got into debt because they paid the musicians a set fee instead of a percentage of the house. In order to stay open they decided to set up a small record shop and work both the shop and the cafe together. They got further in debt so they closed the Scholar and kept the record shop. "We're not so much into records as we are into music." They also arrange concerts, basically blues, because they enjoy hearing the music and getting it to the people at a low price.

Right now they set up concerts at the University and are paid for their services.

One of the owners said he doesn't put up offensive posters in the store. The only criticism he said they've gotten is when a sister came in and put a sticker on one of their posters...but she didn't stay and confront him, which most people involved think she should have done.

None of the workers live together but most live on the West Bank. They make enough to "do what we want to do". They said if there is any money left over from the store it goes to make up concert losses. If they lower the prices in the store they say that they would "probably go out of business. We're already overdrawn. We would like to lower the prices."

The people at Oblivion said that they try to take part in community activity; Mark Salzer and the University strike last year.

The original ideas concerning the store are still basically the same. "We may open the coffehouse again to provide good music more consistantly. There's more to it than just money."

100 Cs Page 10

Business

DOWN HOME

There are two shops- the one in front sells antiques; the one in back carries leather goods. The store supports six people: "We are all managers". The salaries are not the same for everyone because it depends on the amount and the type of work done.

They keep 25% of the merchandise that they sell on consignment but have no formula for mark-up. One of the "managers" gave the example of buying something for $3.50 and sometimes selling it for $25.00. It was also mentioned that they will sell for cost if that's all it is worth (to them). They said they would sell materials at the highest prices possible. They said that if you want something bad enough (for instance, a $175.00 coat they sell), you'll get the money together one way or another.

We were told that their prices are reasonable, and they will bargain. They claimed their products apply to the community "we cater to the needs and desires of people", and they do custom work.

Indirectly, they're involved in the community; everybody lives on the west bank. "Some of us live together sometimes.We make enough money to live on and stay happy." The only criticism they've gotten, they say, was when "The women's Lib people pasted up posters and wrote the word Pigs on our door."Their reaction was dissapointment...in the people. They said that they would not take anything down if a person came in and found it offensive.

The store was started so that they could support themselves and not have to answer to anyone(including the community?).

DEPTH OF FIELD

The first half of the interview was with a sister who works in the store. The second is with the man who owns it.

The store is privately owned. The people work under bosses. They are well paid but have little say in choice of merchandise. "Our comments are taken into consideration."

Some of the products apply to the community, "Inscence applies and some of the clothes." The store serves a different purpose, not one of need, a lot of people come here from suburbia. The store keeps 25% of what they take on consignment.

It bothers her (the employee) to see a poor person come in who can't afford the prices there. She tells them where to get things cheater.

When asked how she justified the store being in such a "valuable" place, her responce was that the st store pays taxes and the money goes back to the community.

The majority of the material in the store is not on consignment.

The store wouldn't put up offensive things--they have straight bosses.

The owner speaks: Sometimes we sell things for less than we buy it. "I don't care to give the percentage of our markup. It would be used in financially ignorant way." We told him the Hundred Flowers has financials too. But he wouldn't tell us. "It's none of your business with the money we make off the store. I don't like the political views you're expressing."

He said he's interested in the community. He'll go to a meeting when he knows about it.

"I started the shop so I would-not have to go to work."

TURKISH HANDCRAFTS

(import shop)

We talked with the owner and employees.

"None of your business."
"None of your business."
"You're all anarchists."
"None of your business!"

SAVRON, RUSOFF & COMPANY

The store started a month ago. It's owned by three people, two of them a mother and daughter. Of what the store takes from the community--newspapers, posters and pamphlets--they keep 20%. Their mark-up on books is 30 to 40%. They don't think they have any offensive material there, but if anybody is offended by something, they will take it down immediately.

One of the owners has another store on the West Bank. Another owner helps at the Medical Center on the Southside.

The criticism the store has received so far is that it would be easier for the people if the books were arranged on the shelves according to topics rather than publishers. Also, the customers have to wait to be served because the people who work in the store are often involved in conversations with their friends.

The store was started to give one of the owner's unemployed family work and secondly, to be free from bosses. Most of the people who work there live on the Southside.

PODIUM

We talked with an employee. A wife and husband own the store. There is a manager but the structure is closer to a family unit than a business. If someone who works there sees something they feel needs to be changed, the manager values their opinion. The owners do their share of the shit-work.

The store relates to the community by giving some donations to charities. and along with several other stores, are participating in the re-organization of Dinkytown.

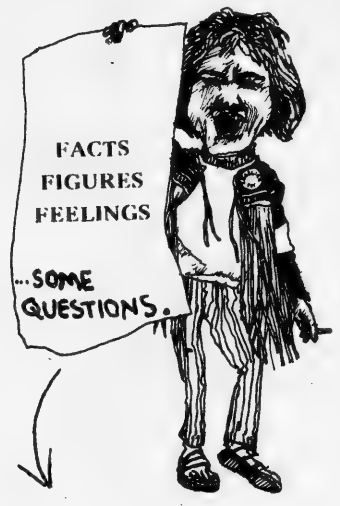
The owner lives in the community. When asked if they had received any criticisms, one of the workers replied, "We have a good reputation." The store was started to meet the needs of the music and tobacco service. One of the owners is a musician.

THE TUFFET

The store is not collectively owned. There are two connecting shops (men's clothes in one room, women's in the other). They take things on consignment and keep 35%. The employee spoken with did not know the standard mark-up and since the owner doesn't spend a lot of time there (she is also a school teacher) we couldn't find out from her what it is.

When asked if the products apply to the community's needs, the answer was, "probably not, except for clothes. The owner won't take down offensive material because, "it's her store."

As far as owner-employee relationships go, "we don't have equal say, but she will listen to criticisms and suggestions from the employees." The owner is going to pay for her house and maybe buy a new store.



shit. Some store owners were only telling half truths, which in some cases we did not discover until later. Many questions were sidestepped.

This survay is meant, in part,as a consumer guide, also to bring to light the parasites. We will still be accepting advertizing as it is a large source of the funds needed to print the paper. We will not accept any racist, sexist, or opportunist ads.

All we can do here is raise some questions. People should put *their* questions to the stores they patronize.

Readers Write On...

Hundred Flowers,

You've got some groovy info and opinions in your paper, and you've also got a lot of bullshit,

I like the diversity-articles and opinion about music and food,and the calendar, in addition to the politics drug scene.

But now the beef: I think you are sometimes trying to con us (the readers), your thoughts being that a little deception is ok because the means of a revolution are justified by its result; or you, through carelessness, fail to really look at what you are writing, thinking, and printing.

Look at "Moneymusic at the Met" and "Amerika for Free" in your Feb. 27 issue. Both tell half a story, are less than honest attempts of telling it like it is.

The feature-review about the Grease Band and Rod Stewart is mainly a description of an example of how to screw the establishment that charges us, takes our bread, for listening to rock music concerts. Agents, promoters, owners of arenas are capitalizing on us? They sure as hell are. But what about the bands? The head that wrote this article says, "Rock-n Roll is something that we've all grown into and I like to think has grown out of us; of our culture. It seems to speak to us and of us... If it is our spokesman then we should liberate it..."

CRAP

If rock groups were our spokesmen, represented us, were part of us, they could perform for just enough bread to pay their expenses, use cheap but effective promotion so that kids would know they were in town, would in fact give their music sway. They're lying to us. They're screwing us. We fall for it. If they are victims, they are very willing ones. If they're phony, their music is phony because they don't mean what they say.

In "Amerika for Free", just who does this guy think he's screwing? When he rips the phone company with the phony credits does he think he's taking profits out of the owners pocket, making life miserable for the high-priced executives? Does he really believe that he's hurting the faceless stockholders

of a supermarket chain when he lifts cases of stuff, fills his pockets and leaves open packages? It's the little guy, the "sucker" that pays his phone bill and pays for his food that gets screwed. It's the woman making $2-$2.50 an hour at the telephone company and the help at the local grocery store that's going to catch hell.

I don't know who pays for it when money gets deposited in the wrong bank account or traveler's checks are cashed in twice, but I'll bet it's not the big boys in the long run.

Then this guy has the guts to say "It's lifestyle, not rhetoric, that matters. Our goals should be ... to learn the joy of meeting other people's eyes on the street, to start to feel natural and unselfish love, to communicate with compassion and understanding..."

The irony and hypocrisy in this is enough to make a guy laugh, if it didn't hurt so much.

Thoughts of getting the other guy before he gets you, mixed with words of "unselfish love" is just too much.

And you that reprinted this article must have said "right on" after every paragraph since you didn't challenge any of it.

Some questions:

Do you mind criticism? You shouldn't if what you say has any merits, any truth. Why not print reactions, opinions other than those of the staff?

I graduated from a state college last summer and have only worked 7 weeks since that time so I don't have much bread. But I got a tax refund recently so I'm putting in a couple of bucks.

I'd appreciate a reply but won't expect one.

Keep up the good work of presenting the other side of things, but kock off the bullshit.

R. Hugg

NEED WORK SPACE?

Room is available in the 529 Cedar Av. building, in the basement or on first or second floor. Liberty House, Hundred Flowers, and Changes currently use the building and have more space and less rent money that is needed. If you're interested, stop in the building on the corner of 6th & Cedar and day and check it out. Talk to someone there or call Dave at 722-6236 or 722-9428.

GOOD DAYS COMING

Everything changes, the wheel
of the law turns without paus

After the rain good weath

In the wink of an eye

The universe throws off
its muddy clothes.

For ten thousand miles
the landscape

Spreads out like
a beautiful brocade.

Gentle sunshine.

Light breezes. Smiling flowers

High in the trees, amongst the
sparkling leaves,

All the birds sing at once.

Men and animals rise up reborn.

What could be more natural?

After sorrow comes happiness

This poem is among hundreds that Ho wrote while sitting in a Chinese prison cell from 1942-3.
Eleven years after his release, Ho was elected President of the liberated northern half of Vietnam.

NEW YEARS EVE GANG

2nd LETTER FROM THE UNDER-GROUND

Last August 24, the New Years Eve Gang blew up the Army Mathematics Research Center on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin. The pre-dawn explosion destroyed the center which, in the words of the New Years eve gang was "the major U.S. center for solving military mathematical problems" and "bears full responsibility for Amerikan military genocide through out the world... the AMRC plays a vital role in doing the basic research for the developement of heavy artillery, conventional and nuclear bombs and misseles, gum and mobile weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons and much more.."--- including the developement of a device which was used by the CIA in cuba to track down and murder Che Guevera. (This devise was a heat perceptive instrument which could detect the dead fires of Che's band and so follow its direction and speed of movement. The tool was so sensitive that it could register and record the heat retained in the earth around campfires which were three days dead. It could also pick up the body heat of the rebels themselves from a great distance so they could be pinpointed and surrounded.)

Prior to last summer's bombing, the Army Math Research Center had been the focus of campus struggle for several months. The demand for its abolition was supported by the student government. There were debates about the Center's ties to the Army in the Daily Cardinal, the campus newspaper, and a series of pamphlets, symposiums, and departmental meetings brought the issue before virtually every member of the university community.

A week of demonstrations in December of 1969 were directed against the Center, and in a single week during the Christmas holidays the New Year's Gang firebombed an armory housing ROTC classrooms, ransacked the local draft board, bombed a monkey lab suspected of doing nerve gas research, and attempted an aerial bombing of a munitions plant with a stolen ROTC plane. Now six months later the Gang has released another communique from the underground. In nine handwritten pages they try to explain their action more thoroughly. The authors acknowledge that "the statement is long (and for that matter dull and rhetorical") and that "we would have rather made a film or given a party." What they could do for now is to produce the statement.

We are not sure if we agree with everything the Statement says. Comments and feedback are welcome.

This is a letter from the four underground members of the New Years Gang. Hopefully, it will contribute to an understanding of us and our bombings. It can also be taken as a warning to our enemies that we are still around.

First, a short history. In December, 1969, the first cadres of the New Years Gang came together under the irreverently self indulgent name, "The Vanguard of the Revolution. "The Vanguard's purpose--concrete damage to U.S. imperialism--became clear within weeks through the New Years bombing offensive which included the aerial bombing of the Badger Ordinance Works. It was after this popular wave of attacks that we were given our present handle.

The formation of the Gang was a response to the failures of the Madison left during the previous fall to force implementation of its demands that the University of Wisconsin sever all ties with the military. The bombings, however, we saw as a complement to mass struggle, not a substitute for it, and our demands were basically the same as those made by S.D.S. three months earlier: abolition of the Army Mathematics Research Center, ROTC, and the Land Tenure Center. Foremost in our minds was the 1962 DECLARATION OF HAVANA which advised "the role of Job does not behoove a revolutionary. Each year by which America's liberation may be hastened will mean millions of children rescued from death, millions of minds freed for learning, infinitudes of sorrows spared the peoples...."

It was with this attitude that we then began preparing to implement the demand to abolish the AMRC, a demand which the University administration had refused to negotiate--even in the face of two years' cumulative research which clearly implicated the Center in major imperialist programs: everything from ABM to weapons procurement to nuclear "defense" strategy. To be sure, our intentions were not "symbolic". The people of Wisconsin had been educated with regard to the AMRC. The time had come to implement the demands fully and absolutely.

In considering our motives, one must first and foremost be aware of the international context of the bombings. U.S. imperialism, our chief enemy, is also the number one enemy of four-fifths of humanity. As the inevitable outgrowth of monopoly capitalism, Amerikan imperialism has meant the outflow of capital and resources from Third World nations, and the exploitation of their labor forces by U.S. corporations. Any challenge to the system of developed underdevelopment and misery by the native people has been met by bomb and bayonet, by extermination, and by modern "counterinsurgency" methods: namely, napalm, scorched earth and systematic starvation.

Examples throughout the Third World are not hard to find. In Mozambique, the U.S. assumes the major burden (through NATO) of financing Portuguese troops to maintain an economy of almost universal forced labor. In South Vietnam, widespread starvation is caused by Amerikan arsenic and picloram herbicides. In Latin America, U.S. Special Forces, military equipment and napalm are being employed in at least eight countries to help puppet military regimes crush the unrest of hungry workers and campesinos. And in Greece, Turkey, Iran, Taiwan, Spain, the Phillipines, Ethiopia, South Korea, Thailand, and countless

other "FREE WORLD" nations, millions are suffering at the hands of U.S. dominated and/or financed dictatorships.

Black, brown and red Americans also suffer from a similiar type of colonization. While the white media has touted the "progress" of the non-violent civil rights movement, the income gap between blacks and whites has widened in the past ten years, the housing situation (dictated by white real estate interests) has deteriorated further, and police occupation of the ghetto has become increasingly brutal. It is no wonder that black people now point to Cabrini-Green and San Mateo as examples of the true nature of their struggle, and one-third of black combat troops in Vietnam say they want to join the Black Panther Party when they return home. The Nixon Administration is justifiably obssessed with the "problem" of black army veterans utilizing their guerrilla skills against police in the ghetto.

U.S. imperialism has created a dilemma for itself in its domestic economy as well. Capital on strike against the working class, manifested in skyrocketing unemployment amidst excess production capacity is indicative enough. But still half of the working people are not covered by federal minimum wage law, & relatively privileged whites workers are finding their unions cannot raise their real wages, stop inflation or transform the basically dehumanizing nature of their work. The workers are forced like robots to work at a maddening pace to produce waste and obsolescence. Progressive education, good health care, efficient transportation, clean air to breathe and decent water to drink are relegated to a subordinate position behind profit "maximization" and exploitation.

Nixon, whose economic "policies" are sinking fast with the rest of the economy, now hopes to salvage the capitalist system with deficit spending. But all this means is that inflation will spiral upwards worse than ever, and the dollar will eventually be devalued. The recent wave of anti-strike legislation throughout the capitalist world further testifies to the imperialist state's callous disregard of the working man's right to earn a living wage.

Perpetuation of capitalist exploitation has also meant the perpetuation of women's oppression. Denied their humanity in the name of "feminity", women are still relegated to the status of concubines and an overall work week of 96 hours (estimate of the Chase Manhattan Bank). Capitalist societies' definition of the woman and "productive" work" conveniently allows the capitalist to underpay two for the price of one. The oppression of women is part and parcel of the same system which exploits workers, rips off the environment, and brutalizes non-whites the world over.

What we are faced with, therefore, when we speak of the present day Amerikan society is a vast technical apparatus and productive capacity used to oppress the many for the benefit of the few. It is our conviction that this technology, if utilized collectively BY all the people FOR all the people, could raise humanity to social, intellectual, and spiritual heights unprecedented in human history. We of the Gang, like so many other young people today, are prepared to fight bitterly for this objective. So let J. Barkley Rosser, Edwin Young, Pat Lucey, J. Edgar Hoover, and Richard Nixon castigate us for our "terrorism" for we should not hesitate to terrorize these porkers who now freely terrorize 80 per cent of humanity. Let them call us "undemocratic" when we demolish institutions whose very essences are authoritarian. How many ever voted to install the AMRC on the Wisconsin campus? As revolutionaries, we speak of democracy in the global context; we are on the side of the world majority.

Our violence against the military and the anti-social nature of the university is our contribution to bringing the Monster down. What remains to be said is HOW our violence contributes; that is, how our violence fits into an all-encompassing strategy to overwhelm U.S. imperialism.

First of all, we consider our efforts a minutely small contribution to the cause of world revolution. We recognize that the brunt of the struggle against imperialism is being waged by Third World guerillas in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. It is they who are most heavily taxing Amerika's strength--morally, militarily and financially. Our job as American radicals is to build a strong mass anti-imperialist movement, whose agitation and militancy will aid Third World revolutionaries by putting an additional thorn (or dagger) in Uncle Sam's side. In that building process we must refrain from moral self-righteousness and opportunism in ruling out violence as a tool of change. Violence "corrupts" us only as far as we consciously allow it. Only the epitome of alienated logic commits one to believe that violence and humanism are mutually exclusive. We draw our spiritual strength from the struggle for human liberation and THAT is incorruptible.

It is for that reason that we feel great sorrow at the death of Robert Fassnacht in the AMRC bombing. Great care was taken in the preparation for the bombing to prevent such a tragedy. Nonetheless, we were fully conscious that such an incident might, for some odd reason take place (although we thought it much more probable that WE would be shot on sight). But our overriding concern remained the necessity to eliminate the Center which shares full responsibility for Amerikan genocide throughout the world.

The risk had to be taken by someone. So while Amerikan imperialism must take the ultimate responsibility for Fassnacht's death--just as it must for the bombing itself--we frankly accept responsibility as perpetrators. If it had to be done again and again we would do it again and again.

Our line on revolutionary violence is simply this: almost any concrete blows to imperialist institutions can be justfied if only because they help cripple Amerika's power to make war on the Third World. The bigger such concrete blows, the better. And if this violence is coupled with large scale educational and organizational campaigns designed to build the mass movement (like the yearlong effort to abolish the AMRC), then better still.

cont.

WHITE MAN'S LAW

Connie Trimble's arrainment was to take place on Wednesday morning, March 10th. In a courtroom half-filled with FBI, CIA, and other more run- of-the- mill upholders of the (out) laws, we were the only two women present, though we had hoped for a larger turn out. We had been working for several months on getting together support, publicity, and possibly the exorbitant bail ($50,000) that has been hanging over her head for seven months. We were disappointed that other women didn't show up because physical presence in numbers is very important to someone who's been shut away behind steel and concrete,isolated from her family, friends and baby for so long (one of the more barbaric of The Man's tortures unleashed on women).

Connie Trimble is an eighteen year old woman who is accused of murdering a St. Paul policeman last summer. The only evidence is a totally unreliable voice print which she was tricked into producing. The welfare department gave its wholehearted consent for the police to pose as welfare clerks who then questioned Connie(she and her baby were on welfare) over the phone with tape recorders on hand..They chose Connie as their victim and then arranged the flimsy evidence accordingly.

The arraignment ended up being postponed a week until March 17th. Her lawyer is still trying to get the indictment dismissed on the grounds of an illegal arrest. Connie was happy to see us as she was led out of the courtroom. Her face lit up everytime a black face came through the door- and ther were very few black faces, maybe 3 or 4. Her brother was there, and her mother looking exhausted from the strain.

Sitting next to Connie at the arraignment, also under the careful watch of the matron, was another black women. They talked and seemed to konw each other.The black judge called her to the bench and droned,"Jamie Marie Porter, what have you to say to the charges of consenting to have sexual intercourse for pay?" Prostitution, in other words. We felt the noose tighten around our necks as we felt the stranglehold grip on these two women. Both Connie Trimble and Jamie Marie Porter are political prisoners of the male supremist society, whether the charge is murdering a cop or prostitution. Women have become prostitutes out of desperation to survive, after men have slammed every other door in our faces. Then these oppressors have the gall to put on black robes and pass judgement on women.

Jamie's bail is set at $1,000 which of course is like no bail at all. She has another trial coming up on Monday March 22nd on charges of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. She supposedly attacked a man ewith a gun - the evidence is an oral an oral confession which leads us to wonder how it was obtained.Immediately after the judge heard her plead "not guilt" to the prostitution charge, a middle- aged, middle-class white man went up to the bench to plead on three counts of extortion and fraud(white collar crime). After pleading not guilty he was quickly released on his own recog nizance. Jamie's face contorted and her fists clenched in rage - she knew the shaft shed gotten.

Pat and I were determined to raise the $100 bond to get her out of jail. Starting with $5,000 to free Connie had always seemed a little steep but now we could at least make a start towards a womens bail fund. And Connie and the women in jail would know there are sisters on the outside who are doing something. Some women had a meeting that night and 24 hours later we had the money together. Seven of us jubilantly set out the following morning prepared to have Jamie with us when we left the court house.

That morning we were made shockingly aware of our own naivete about the inner workings of the Amerikan judicial corporation. After making an excited call to Jamie inside Ramsey County Jail announcing that she was about to be sprung by Women's Liberation, we spent an agonizing four hours barganing with every bondsmen in the Twin Cities. The answer was always the same:"A prostitute? We won't touch it enven if you do have the money".

So that was that. We felt the complete helplessness generated under a system controlled and manipulated by men. We have the $100 to get Jamie out of jail but she is a bad risk so she will remain there. We are angry but wiser now. To free women prisoners we will have to stop depending on the whims of bondsmen and start massive fund raising so bail can be collected and rotated.

Women are needed at Connies and Jamies trials for strenghth and support. All women are political prisoners and must be freed.

For women interested in working on Connie or Jamies, call:
Pat, Merryl, Sandy - 377-3010
Sarah, Chris, Lori - 331-2166

LATEST NOTE: At Connie's arraignment this morning, which was postponed again, Connie's mother-in-law talked to the fifteen of us who were there. She said, "Connie's got to get out of jail because that baby needs her. I work every day and leave her with a babysitter but she needs her mother. The courts could prolong this for years if they want to. Why can't the churches, which are so rich and tax-free, start getting involved and give some money?"

Let us make perfectly clear, however, that armed struggle is but one tactic of the fight--not a strategy. Revolutionary strategy consists in building the mass struggle of revolutionary youth--both working and lumpen--in the factories, in the streets, in the schools and in the universities. Various forms of education and agitation--violent and nonviolent, legal and illegal--play important roles in developing revolutionary consciousness and achieving revolutionary goals. At this point, the movement should not isolate its "military" from its "political" roles or, on the other hand, hesitate to strike imperialism where it hurts. It is the coordination of many activities which make for success. Our attacks were but one of these activities.

Since the AMRC bombing, much has gone down that is worthwhile commenting upon. The most significant for us is the "Armstrong Act" section of the Nixon anti-crime bill which threatens with death (and other good things) anyone credited with a fatal bombing, however accidental. This piece of fascist legislation was clearly aimed at the Gang, and "ex post facto" will come in handy at our trial. All we can say is that although we are still grieved at Robert Fassnacht's death, we cannot be intimidated (and apparently neither can our Weather comrades, judging from their fall bombing offensive amidst the heaviest hype over the anti-bombing clause). The flagrant U.S. agression in Laos, the NATO invasion of Guinea, and the treatment of Angela Davis all add to our rage and determination. We will fight harder in the future than ever before. We are not afraid of being caught or killed, Nixon has recently called for a "domestic revolution". We wholeheartedly agree with the Administration policy, only we disagree with its method of implementation. The goal is OK--it is the MEANS we dispute. We intend to further this government policy, therefore, by doing things OUR way. The pigs can expect to hear from us soon--one way or another.

This brings us to another important subject: the underground. It DOES exist. In our five months as fugitives, we have been heartened by the incredible numbers of sisters and brothers who take tremendous risks to help and shelter us. This experience, coupled with the almost ludicrous stupidity of the pigs, allows us to continue to function as active members of the revolutionary movement. When one decides to fight on the side of the world majority, it is nice to know that there are comrades in the heart of the Monster who dig the struggle enough to aid the guerrillas. We know that when push comes to shove, those same comrades will be alongside us in the streets--and we can't help but think that Amerika doesn't have a chance. We thank all those who have given us aid and comfort--particularly Mark Knops of Madison Kaleidoscope who while defending freedom of the press, has been made a scapegoat for FBI stupidity and ineptitude. It is sacrifices like his which serve as a shining example to us all.

We hope our letter is of some benefit to those who wish to understand our motives, and correspondingly, ourselves. We are not "lunatics" but rational people who understand class interests and are not afraid to act on our analysis. But we are also, to put it another way, desperate people: that is, young people who realize there is very little time left. Whether we have race war or class war, whether we suffocate and starve in an environment ripped off for profit or clean the place up, whether we continue to live in a society whose every institution engenders racism and sexism or live as truly equal, liberated human beings in a communist society--the time for decision is NOW. The correct choice will never be made by so-called "representatives" or bureaucrats, but only by the people fighting in the streets. Seize the time.

All Power to the People
Free All Political Prisoners
DEATH TO THE FASCIST PIGS!

Marina Delgado

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA

CONG CULTURE...

VIETNAM! How many times have we heard that word in the past eight years, and how many times have we stopped to think about just who the Vietnamese really are and what is happening to them?

Because we can't experience Vietnamese culture, and because we can't live and be with them, it's hard for us to understand how together with them we are. It's also hard to understand in a real way how they're suffering and what's happening to their lives and their land.

Vietnamese live in villages of extended families--sisters, brothers, fathers, mothers. They live in villages with courtyards where everyone knows each other. People who don't know each other from different provinces treat each other like relatives. Vietnam is one family.

Culture, music, poetry and song are an organic part of Vietnamese life. Poems in Vietnam are chanted,--not recited. They sing you songs of welcome. Doctors in Vietnam bandage the soldiers at the fronts and then sing to them to raise their spirits. Ho Chi Minh was a great poet.

The Vietnamese eat organic food, brown rice and vegetables. Farmers smoke Thuoc Lao, a sort of tobacco that is a nice high. They use the tobacco the same way the Native Americans did--before journeys, or sitting around smoking a pipe of friendship.

When Vietnamese shoot down Amerikan planes, they re-work the peices of the plane into farm implements, combs, flower pots, and other tools to sustain themselves in the struggle,--revolutionary re-cycling.

The Vietnamese are Zen Communists. They treat each other as real human beings, with care and love and tenderness. Policemen don't carry guns in North Vietnam.

But the day to day reality of Vietnam also involves guns and planes and bombs and death. Especially now.

NAPALM BABIES

American bombing and spraying of herbicides is forcing napalm into the genes of the Vietnamese people--mothers are giving birth everyday to deformed babies. Imagine the minds of the Vietnamese families who, looking at their children, feel their whole ability to survive in the future generations is in jeopardy. In Vietnam the consciousness of culture and struggle is passed from generation to generation.

2½ HIROSHIMAS PER WEEK!

Amerikan jets drop the equivalent of two and a half Heroshimas per week. This has been going on for the last year. Get a fix on that is your mind, 2½ Hiroshimas a week!

In South Vietnam, family structures and tribes are being broken up, and people are separated from the ones they love. Women are forced into the streets as prostitutes, students deliberately flunked out of school to be press-ganged into the army. People are being forced off their their land to live in crowded slum cities. They must leave the earth they have grown to know and love to live instead in strategic ghettoes. Then as troops desert the puppet army, they go back to the land.

THE NUCLEAR WEDGE

While talk of winding down the war splashes across the Amerikan press the Amerikan government is talking about massively deporting millions of people who live in the five northernmost provinces of South Vietnam.

so the pentagon can explode nuclear weapons on the land, and create a radioactive zone between North and South Vietnam. A shield of radioactivity that would slash through the center of a single culture, a single people, a single nation. When they complete the plans for this sickening nightmare, they'll just ad it on to the existing policy of air massacres that force people from the country to the city where the people can be "separated" from the Viet Cong, and be"urbanized".

The chief purpose of American aid in Vietnam is to divide the Vietnamese among themselves. The US has transformed the South Vietnamese market into a oneway consumers' market. Contraband Amerikan foods are flooding the South Vietnamese markets. Amerikan economic aid rather than raising the standard of living has plunged the population into misery. Vietnamization is a cruel terror that is making Vietnam Amerikan.

GOT TO REVOLUTION...

...but

Nixon's strategy is backfiring. Even the Vietnamese who have exploited Vietnam for their own gain now see Nixon's puppet Thieu-Ky regime must be destroyed. For instance, on September 21, a rich conservative, Catholic landlord from the Delt[a] [re]gio[n] [m]an who was considere[d] safe [by] President Thieu that he was [gi]v[en] [se]at in the National Assembly [to] edit the largest Saigon [D]a[i]l[y] [N]e[ws] to Paris for a pr[ess] [co]nference. His name: Ngo Cong Duc told of the pres[s] found the cl[ear] massacres like My Lai, of the lo m[en] tons of bombs dropped on South Vietnam[ese] along with one hundred thousand tons of c[hem]icants and [an] untold quantity of toxic ch[emi]cal pro[duct]s. He said the time had come [for] not [to] Partisans"but the e[ntire] So[uth] people were revolting [a]n[d] against the Generals [and] [ar]tists, Students, women wa[ged] [en]tire population, although t[hey] [are] totally repressed, were now [ready] to overthrow the Thieu regime, Duc [called] for immediate withdrawal of US t[roops] [and] ment of a provisional g[overn]ment [as] a new government bas[ed] [on] [the]

While Duc's statem[ent] in the US press, in S[aigon] a bombshell. One off[icial] offered a reward of one million piastres to anyone delivering a bullet to Duc's brain, and there began the usual rumors about where Duc would go into exhile. But the Saigon editor made it back to his city and showed up at the airport in a shower of support. The Vice President of the general assembly went on record as endorsing what Duc had said in Paris, the assistant archbishop of the Catholic Church--not exactly a revolutionary organization--supported theDuc stand. Even people representing ruling class elements came forward with endorsements.

The Duc initiative flashed a powerful signal that a new political struggle is taking place inside Saigon.

What is occurring now is an incredible unfolding of new power and life inside the cities of Vietnam and throughout IndoChina It is the energy of a conscious people, seeing that the war must stop and preparing to risk everything.

In Cambodia, the liberation forces now control most of the countryside. All along the east coast guerrillas in the liberation army are battling the Saigon troops which prop up the puppet regime.

In Southern Laos, Saigon troops have been trying to cut the supply lines of the Ho Chi Mihn trail. But the trail is not a single life-line--it is an immense embroidery of arteries and veins spread across the country.

The CIA stronghold at Long Chen, directing the entire Laotian operation, is under seige and is not expected to survive the dry season.

For the people of Laos now is the time to strike the death blow for life.

Infiltrated into the cities of South Vietnam, tens of thousands of NLF fighters have built a strong people's organization that penetrates to the heart of the Saigon regime. Activities are coordinated with the liberation forces in the countryside. The people in Saigon are massing against the Thieu government in open insurrection.

The people of Indochina are urgently appealing to us in Amerika for coordinated action this spring. It is a time to shape world history--to defeat Nixon in Vietnam and to rebuild America.

GIs: Dopers vs The Lifers

US GIs in the tens of thousands are getting the unpatriotic attitude that the enemy is more often dressed in a US officer's uniform than in black pajamas. Officers that don't cooperate with the spirit of mutiny run a heavy risk of"fragging"--being blown up by a grenade. Fragging of lifers is rampant. Drugs have put GIs on a reality trip so different than that of the brass that when the orders come down to launch a search and destroy mission, they just get turned into excuse to find a comfortable tree about a hundred yards out of the camp and smoke dope. Racial tension and fighting is wrecking morale in the officer corps. The arrival of smack in Vietnam has made the generals long for the days when they had only to worry about a "pot head" army. Military secrets are being traded for dope faster than a tobacco auction. The"new army" --as Life magazine describes what's happening, has become fast fuse dynamite in the hands of the warlords

The peace treaty is in the hands of the GIs in Vietnam. Beginning March 8, a radio station called WPAX began regular, daily broadcasts to GIs about the peace treaty, plans for Mayday and other news blocked by the armed forces radio station. WPAX requested permission from both the Armed Forces Radio Network and the Voice of America to carry broadcasting that would be of interest to active duty soldiers in Vietnam.

It is probably the most important single communication breakthrough to happen for the anti-war movement. Anyone wishing to get the good word , latest music, or local news to GIs in Nam should send their tapes to (no casettes) WPAX, P.O.Box 410 Cooper station, New York, N.Y. 10003. No one is going to advocate that GIs go beyond the law on WPAX, but from here on out GIs will know exactly what the movement is planning for MAYDAY.

WHERE WE'RE AT

The mass media tries to tell us that American young people are "tired of rebelling" and taking to the streets. They say we are slipping back into the tranquility of the 1950's, careers, and classrooms. But we know it is impossable to revive the 50's when Nixon's computers have programmed things for 1984.

The English language is being erased and Nixspeak is becoming the official tongue. A POW raid that discovers no prisoners is called a success. Invasion of two neutral nations are called a de-escalation. Pentagon public relations men reassure us that the blitzkrieg bombings of North Vietnam are merely "preventive reaction strikes".

THE WAR ENDS IN MAY!

Defend the Right to Live MAY

We feel frustrated because all our actions up til now have not ended the war. But we must remember that our tiny minority has become the majority--73% of the American people now want the U.S. troops out of Indochina by the end of the year.

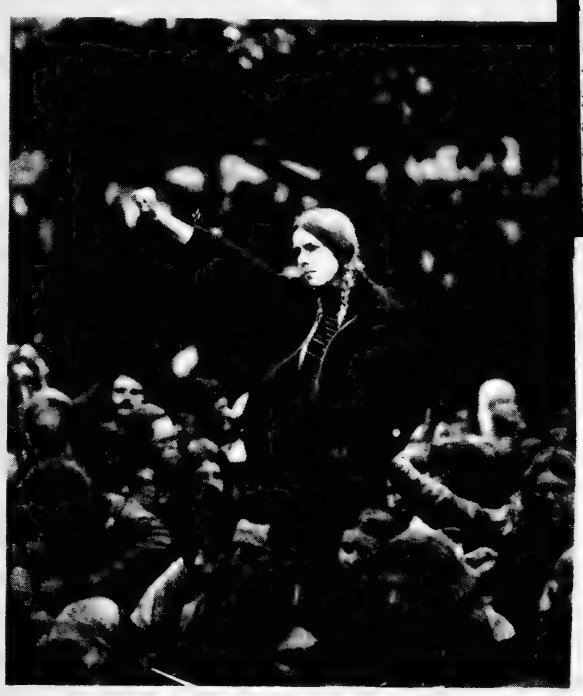
But in our frustration that even the wish of a majority of the American people has not brought peace, we must not forget the courage of the Vietnamese people, who have been fighting for four thousand years; of the Vietnamese farmer whose rice-patty is destroyed by B-52's and who the next day begins replanting; of the Vietnamese families whose beautiful hopes are shattered by the birth of a baby with no arms or legs. Hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese have been murdered, yet they continue to fight more heroically than ever.

IT'S UP TO US...

The idea for Mayday flows out of the agony and hope that is shaking Vietnam. The Vietnamese appeal for Mayday actions is an appeal to US, to get in touch with what is happening to Vietnam and its people, to cut through the numbness and layers of impotence that have become a substitute for genuine feeling, and to understand that we can help.

Our responses to the recent escalations of the war need to be so powerful in their conception and seriousness that Vietnam is shot through with excitement and energy and unexpected hope.

While it is possible that we could act and not see any of the desired consequences, that is hardly the question, whether we might fail. The risks of failure for us are few in comparison to the risks now being taken by Vietnamese who are making no-return choices to oppose Thieu-Ky-Khiem. **Vietnamese organizations, that speak for millions of people, are putting themselves in positions that cannot be defended inside the context of the existing fascist state. It is only a matter of time, a matter of a few months really, before Thieu will be so threatened that he has to come down on his opposition. If we throw our weight now, its impact will be felt in a city where forces are building with the potential to blow away the myths and structures that have publicly justified this decade of blood.**



Mayday is the response of people all over the planet to a desperate life and death showdown in Vietnam. Mayday is an international distress signal, calling on people to join together in all counties out of the conviction that only a world movement can stop this insanity by compelling the US government to end the war. Mayday is an appeal to help the Vietnamese.

On May 1, massive demonstrations in France, Japan and Saigon will be joining millions of people who understand that this is Vietnam's important hour, that a world wide push coming at this time could collapse the Saigon regime and totally humiliate the U.S. government.

We are coming to Washington on May 1 to make peace and confront the masters of war.

Marches, caravans, and pilgrimages will converge on a beautiful, wooded farm outside of D.C. starting the last week in April and

JOINT TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM AND NORTH VIETNAM

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam without our consent. It destroys the land and people of South Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed.
   The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the United States government sets a date for total withdrawal:
   2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.
   3. There will be an immediate cease fire between US forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
   4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.
5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.
   6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.
   7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter a discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the United States or with the US supported regime.
   8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva Conventions and not interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.
   9. Upon these points of agreement we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

Signed . . .

United States National Students Association — North Vietnam National Union of Students
South Vietnam National Union of Students — South Vietnam Liberation Student Union

The Mayday movement is rooted in two simple conceptions. 1). People's diplomacy, the act of publicly establishing friendly and open relations between the American and Vietnamese people, --the act of declaring our own peace; the act of bringing the American people a treaty of peace signed by the Viet Cong that every American, almost without exception can sign. People's Diplomacy is putting the treaty on the ballot in Berkeley and other cities for an election this spring, it is ratification of the treaty in every high school, university, and army barrack in the country. People's Diplomacy is delegations of doctors, lawyers, entertainers, athletes and many others traveling to Vietnam this spring to develope cultural, scientific, and human relations between Americans and Vietnamese who have signed the treaty.

The second conception is People's Peace. People's Peace is shutting down war related institutions in your area, refusing to pay war taxes, and tens of thousands of GI's refusing to fight. People's Peace is the formal declaration of a city, or a state, that they have withdrawn from the war, and refuse to allow war-related operations to continue within their jurisdiction. People's Peace is an uprising of Vietnamese against the Thieu-Ky-Khiem regime.

building in numbers until May 1. Hundreds of thousands of people can camp out in tents or under the stars with enough time to work through plans and collect our thoughts and courage for what we must do.

IF THE GOVERNMENT DOESN'T STOP THE WAR, THEN THE PEOPLE WILL STOP THE GOVERNMENT!

On Sunday, May 2, we will join in a massive peace rally in Washington. Thousands of us will march to this rally early Sunday Morning in a kind of Vietnam pilgramage. We will assemble on Sunday to explain our mission. We will deliver that morning a clear message to Richard Nixon--that our protests have fallen on deaf ears, our votes, our petitions, our patient efforts to work through channels only to discover they are dead end streets when dealing with men unwilling to submit their barbaric actions to the democratic process.

We come to Washington representing the mandate of the American people and the people of the world, that this war must end. We come to implement a treaty of peace by imposing that treaty on the government.

In the first part of the week, we will take the treaty to everyone who serves in the institutions of government with the simple request that they stop work, and help stop the machine on which the war depends.

Monday and Tuesday of the first week of May, we will assemble the largest people's lobby in history, people jamming in the Commerce, Labor, Agriculture, Justice and Health Education and Welfare Departments.

Thousands will march out to the secret headquarters of the CIA in Langley, Va. People will enter the Atomic Energy Commission in Bethesda; settle at the homes of Joint Chiefs of Staff and the National Security Council.

Our purpose is to appeal to federal employees to strike against Nixon and to join the people for whom they really work in the most massive, non-violent, civil disobedience ever attempted in the United States.

On May 5, hundreds of thousands of us, flashing of Ghandi, remembering the power of people who understood mass non-violent civil disobedience in a city by closing its roads and bridges, will jam the imperial machine until the politicians and generals shut down the death factory.

In such an effort we need not just the militancy of youth but the direct participation of labor, clergy and the adult peace, and and black liberation movements. We must adopt powerful tactics that make this spectrum of participation possible while demanding that moderates and pacifists be present in the streets with us. WE will appeal directly to the government workers to join us in the streets. On May 5, 1971, we will close down this government. We will surround Congress with massive, human resistance. We will spill into pennsylvania and Constitutional Avenues. We will use non-violent force to create a governmental crises that will continue day after day, while actions spread to Europe, Japan, Latin America and Saigon

We will be living examples of the real "Vietnamization"--our spirit that the Vietnamese origianlly inspired, along with our bodies, will give them new energy and hope to fight.

Our lives are at stake--every alternative force that we have sought to build is in danger of annhilation--UNLESS WE ACT. The Vietnamese history of struggle has taught us that the developing of a liberated society goes arm in arm with fighting the enemy. By our People's Peace Treaty we will link arms lovingly with those sisters and brothers, and tell Nixon that he can carry out war no more against friends in the name of the American people.

Come to Washington on May 1, and stand up for your dreams.

"We are planning fantastic day care centers for May, for people coming with revolutionary kids.

We're suggesting that folks bring enough seeds and raisins and rice for several weeks and a piece of canvas to sleep on. And a telephone to plug into our portable information outlets, if you have a spare one. The main thing now is to start telling friends --really everyone you know or ever knew-- that May Day is happening."

--May Day Collective
Washington D.C.

PROPOSED RENT STRIKE FOR MAY 1

There's been a lot of talk about a rent strike in connection with the national May actions against the war. So far, there has been no organization though, as lots of questions have come up.

The proposal is to withold rent, starting May 1st until the war is ended. The money would be put in the bank to show good faith and our seriousness. At the end of the war all back rent would be paid to the landlords, with whatever interest it has collected. This is to stop circulation of money from the big profiteers, the big apartment complex owners. Sometimes landlords own whole communities. One question that has come up here is the contradiction of putting money in banks which also in turn use the money to make more money for themselves. A people's bank would be the solution to this. Possibly a church safe.

As the proposal stands now feedback is needed from the community. If something is to be done there is only a month left to work in.

CAPITOL BOMBED — WEATHERMEN ?

WASHINGTON (LNS) A bomb was set off in the Capitol building early in the morning March 1, to protest the expansion of the war into Laos. The explosion, which the New York Times called "the first serious act of sabotage against a Federal Building in Washington in recent history" caused an estimated $300,000 damage.

At 1 a.m. a caller to the Capitol switchboard said, "This building will blow up in 30 minutes. You will get many calls like this, but this one is real. Evacuate the building. This is a protest of the Nixon involvement in Laos."

The explosion came 32 minutes later. The bomb had been placed in a small isolated men's room on the floor below the Senate chamber. The blast destroyed the vaulted 15 foot lavatory, and the concrete floor was split into chunks. There were large cracks in the room's thick walls -- built as part of the supporting structure of that section of the building. Doors to surrounding rooms were blown out along with the windows.

The Capitol Architect told reporters that some five foot thick brick arches and walls were lifted by the explosion and then settled back into place. Even before the bombing there had been much discussion in Congress about how to hold up the old building. Supposedly if there is a sonic boom within 3/4 of a mile the building would crumble. "It's a good thing it was in an inside room," said the Architect.

President Nixon told reporters, "we must not allow such incidents to close the these great public buildings to the people. The Capitol and the White House belong to the American people and we can provide... security without repression."

The Capitol police made no attempt to inform the news media. The word got out because a radio station night police reporter followed the fire engines to the scene.

A captainiin the police force was quick, however, to see a conspiracy. He said that two phone calls -- one from Chicago and one from Spokane, Washington -- came through within an hour of the explosion inquiring about the amount of damage. "That was almost before it was on the air and before it was known nationally," said Captain Leonard H. Ballard.

There are an estimated 15-20 bomb threats against the Capitol each month.

NEW MORNING — CHANGING WEATHER

NEW YORK, (LNS) "We have attacked the Capitol," begins a five-page communique from a group calling itself the Weather Underground. "It is, along with the White House and the Pentagon, the worldwide symbol of the government which is now attacking INdochina."

The group takes credit for the "extensive damage" done to the Capitol building in Washington D.C. March 1 when a large dynamite blast went off early in the morning.

The communique was sent to Liberation News Service, the Liberated Guardian, the New York Times, and the Associated Press. At the top of the first page appeared a large multi-colored rainbow pierced by a lightning bolt, the same symbol that adorned the "New Morning, Changing Weather" Communique issued from the underground by Bernardine Dohrn.

There is some doubt, however, whether this latest communique was issued by the Weathermen themselves (i.e. the group of radicals represented by Bernardine Dohrn, Jeff Jones, and Bill Ayers, who have signed the previous Weather Communiques) have signed the previous Weather Communiques) or by some other group that is now calling themselves Weathermen. This communique, unlike those in the past, was not signed or thumb-printed by a person associated with Weathermen.

There is no way of knowing if the communique was actually written by the same people who did the Capitol bombing, or wether it was even movement people who did the bombing.

The action has once again raised questions about the effectiveness of bombings at this times The last Weatherstatement, Changing Weather, was a clear step away from celebrating "any bombing against any target". Instead the Weathermen came to realize that if any bombings are ever to be done, the targets they are directed against should be understandable to everyone, ordinary Americans as well as radical activists.

Of the three symbols of imperialism that the recent communique mentions--the White House, the Pentagon and the Capitol--the Capitol building is the vaguest target. The Pentagon and the White House both house the major war criminals; but the Capitol is the home of some congress-men and women who in order to be re-elected have begun to respond to anti-war sentiments in this country.

Sen. George McGovern (D-SD) for example, condemned the "barbarity" of the bombing, but was also quick to point out that it was "our Vietnamese madness" that provoked the Capitol attack.

The bulk of this latest communique does not deal with this specific bombing as a tactic at all. It devotes four pages to a background analysis of the Laos invasion and the Indochina War in general, and concludes: "Everything we do makes a difference. After the B-52 attacks, the Vietnamese fill in the bomb craters. Hundreds of men and women mobilize to hand small baskets of earth up to the people at the top of the crater. Soon the crater is filled. People all over the world are encouraged by what we do here in the heart of the Empire. Nixon will see that what he took for acquiescence was really the calm before the storm."

WEATHERMEN SENTENCED

CHICAGO, Ill. (LNS) Sixteen months after the SDS/Weatherman "Days of Rage" in Chicago, four of the twelve women arrested during the Women's Action have been brought to trial. Dee Peterson, Shelly Hackman, Sue Stern and Judy Clark, charged with "felonious mob action" in an Oct. 1969 battle with the police all entered guilty pleas.

Chicago City Judge Louis Garippo gave the following sentences Feb. 26: Peterson 3 years probation (added to a previous sentence of 5 years probation); Hackman, 3 years probation; Stern, 3 years probation plus 30 days (she is one of the Seattle Conspiracy defendants); Clark, 3 years probation plus 180 days.

Bernardine Dohrn, spokeswoman for the Weather Underground and the other Weatherwomen charged in the Days of Rage incidents did not appear at the trial.

SUGAR CREEK

HOUSTON, Texas (LNS) Eighteen miles southwest of Houston is a 1000-acre, electronically fortified, walled city. Everyone of its $40,000-$200,000 homes is equipped with a mandatory, inter-linked set of security devices. The city's name is Sugar Creek; by the time it is finished, Sugar Creek will be entirely surrounded by asix foot brick wall.

At the only two entrances there will be guard posts containing police or closed circuit TV. Every house will have electronic sensors on the downstairs doors and many will have them on the windows. Optional "panic buttons" will turn on lights, sirens and bells, and summon private police.

The site chosen by the developers, reportsBusiness Week magazine matter-of-factly, is surrounded by the homes of low income Mexican-American families. Many of them speak only Spanish, and some of them work in the Sugar Creek homes. "There are a lot of Mexican-Americans in the neighborhood," one of the house-builders says, "The people who come out here know that, and the security system makes them feel better."

The system was designed by the Apollo Systems Divisions of General Electric, the same company that does contract security work for NASA's space programs.

Don Marquardt, a motorcycle dealer who bought a $75,000 French Mediterranean home in Sugar Creek, says, "Nothing has been left to chance." And his wife adds, "It's going to be a perfectly elegant community."

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POT LEGALIZED OR REPRESSED

OLYMPIA, Wash. (LNS) There were harmonicas in the marble halls and a hint of incense -- or something that smelled like incense -- in the galleries of the State Capitol of Olympia, Washington last week as some 650 mostly young, mostly student, and mostly pro-pot people gatheres to hear the first hearing on the legalization of marijuana in the United States.

There were so many people attending that the hearing had to be moved from the scheduled hearing room to the House Chambers.

In two hours over 15 persons spoke for and against House Bill 588, sponsored by Rep. Mike Ross of Seattle. The bill, if passed, would legalize the sale of up to one ounce of grass per person per day through Washington's liquor store outlets.

The grass, grown and graded by the state would be sold on much the same basis as alcohol. All liquor in the state is sold through state stores. Reciepts from the sales would go to drug research at state universities, to public schools and to the state's general fund.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS) In a five to one vote the Federal Communications Commission recently warned that radio stations must c screen all music or spoken segments of programs for references to dope or face operating suspensions.

In his dissenting statement, FCC commissioner Nicholas Johnson said, "This public notice is an unsuccessfully disguised effort by the FCC to censor song lyrics that the majority disapproves of; it is an attempt by a group of establishmentarians to determine what youth can say and hear; it is an unconstitutional action by a Federal agency aimed clearly at controllin the content of speech."

ELECTRONIC BATTLEFIELD

The man leaves his hut, rifle in hand, slipping through the forest to an isolated rendezvous where he will join his comrades in their struggle against the invaders. Birds sing out, brooks ripple, but the jungle is otherwise quiet. No one in sight, no word of invaders. The man is confident.

He does not know it, but his every step is being watched. As he moves toward the meeting place, signals flash in the STANO control room of the Invaders' outpost, computers whir, and a blip appears on a screen. The lone man is being watched as five other blips approach the same outpost. The computer measures his speed. It measures the speed of his comrades and computes when they will reach their destination.

With the flash of electricity this information is fed into the huge ADSAF computer network, which instantly integrates this information with previous intelligence and surveillance data to determine the mission of the men. The mission is determined dangerous, and another bolt of electricity carries the word to the TACFIRE central computer.

TACFIRE determines the appropriate tactical response and speeds this information to a net work of artillery installations, which respond automatically by unleashing a blistering attack just as the blips converge. The threat to the invaders is eliminated, the area is sanitized. Meanwhile, in Zone F, another blip appears on a screen...

"On the battlefield of the future, enemy forces will be located, tracked and targeted almost instantly through the use of datalinks, computer-assisted intelligence evaluation, and automated fire-control."

--General William C. Westmoreland, Oct. 14, 1969

In July 1969, the U.S. Army set up a program called Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Night Observation (STANO) to plan, test, and put into operation a totally controlled and computerized "electronic battlefield."

It was given a fiscal 1970 budget of $14.0 million to develop personnel detectors, night-vision devices, radars, and other intelligence-gathering instruments, all of which will then be connected to computerized diagnostic equipment. When the electronic sensors are activated, the computers are supposed to analyze the information and automatically aim artillery or make other appropriate responses.

The advantages are obvious. As Westmoreland sees it, the plan will reduce the number of ground troops needed in the war theater. "With first-round kill probability, and with surveillance devices that can continually track the enemy," Westmoreland said, "The need for large forces to fix the opposition physically will be less important."

* * *

The idea of an electronic battlefield was conceived with the needs of the Vietnam war in mind. During the summer of 1966, the Institute for Defense Analysis (IDA) studied the possibility of constructing an electronic fence along South Vietnam's 900-mile border to stop infiltration. Even though it was estimated that up to 200,000 troops would be needed to police such a static defense line, the Defense Communications Planning Group was set up in September, 1966, to oversee the project. The fence became mockingly known in military circles as "McNamara's Wall."

Research began in fiscal 1967 with a budget of $3.5 million, which quickly jumped to $82.8 million the following year. As the Pentagon began a heavy procurement effort for construction of the "fence" along the border between North and South Vietnam, the expense increased several hundred times. By fiscal 1969 between $1.6 and $2.0 billion had been spent. But the project failed to work; infiltration between the two halves of Vietnam was never halted.

One Senator told a reporter from Armed Forces Journal, "I understand that much of the equipment sent over is rusting around Da Nang because the places where it was to be put are now occupied by the enemy."

Most of the sensors were demolished while being airdropped. Others lasted less than one week. Since they cost between $2,500 and $3,000 each, the expense mounted.

Another problem was pointed out by a Wisconsin Senator when he reported to Congress that "the sensors cannot discriminate between soldiers and women and children,"But the Senator was overstating the case. Most of the devices didn't hear anyone.

To cope with the silent Vietnamese, the Pentagon began purchasing large quantities of the miniature "Button Bomblet" produced by Honeywell, Inc. The button bomblets snap, crackle and pop when stepped upon so that the electronic sensor can detect the passer-by. However, they were also put to use by the Vietnamese when they wanted to create a diversion and send government troops off in the wrong direction.

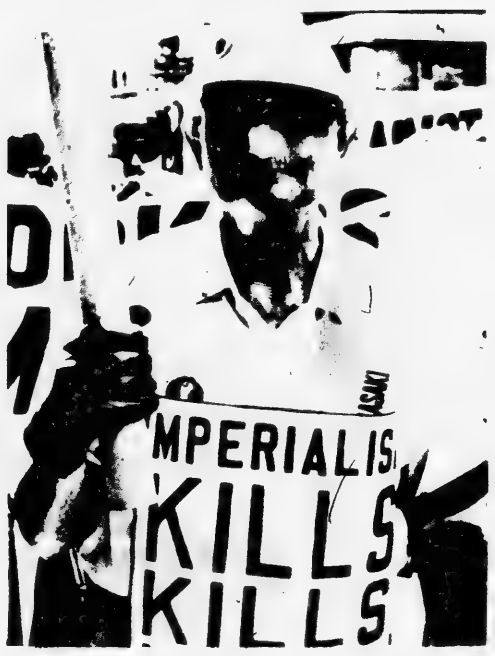
Undaunted, the Pentagon decided to begin development of other applications of the electronic battlefield. A follow-up project will receive $129.5 million in fiscal 1970. Research programs to develop an integrated computerized fire-control system will receive at least $59.9 million in tax-payers money. And these are only partial figures.

General Westmoreland explained his science-fiction view of warfare: "I see battlefields or combat areas that are under 24-hour real or near-real surveillance of all types. I see battlefields on which we can destroy anything we locate through instant communications and almost instantaneous application of highly lethal firepower."

* * *

In an article entitled "The Pentagon Plays Electronic War Games," Business Week reported on January 31, 1970, that the companies profiting from the development and production of electronic sensors include RCA, Westinghouse, Hughes Aircraft, Honeywell, General Electric and ITT, while companies like Litton, Motorola, Otis Elevator, and HRB-Singer are working on the command and control centers. Equipment to arm low-flying aircraft capable of delivering heavy firepower through thick jungle foliage is being developed by Bendix, Emerson, Itek and Admiral, and multi-sensored aircraft and helicopters are in the works at Grumman, Fairchild Hiller, IBM, LTV, Martin Marietta and Northrop.

Vietnam has long been used as a testing ground for weapons systems. Helicopter-borne troops, defoliants, the M-16 rifle, chemical warfare agents CS and DM, and the Sheridan tank are among the new innovations tested in Vietnam before being introduced into the U.S. world-wide (and state side) arsenal. Electronic sensors and automated warfare systems can now be added to this list.



U. OF WAR

RIVERSIDE, Calif. (LNS) "I would consider a degree from this University a curse," said Peter Gautchi, student body president of the U of Cal at Riverside as he blasted the U.C. Academic Senate's failure to recommend total severance of ties with Livermore and Los Alamos nuclear laboratories.

Gautschi who plans to drop out of school, said that the two University supported laboratories "bear the total national responsibility for developing the nation's thermonuclear weapons."

Gautschi also charged that "students and faculty are of little consequence to the University. It is quite clear that the legislature, the Regents and the U itself have but one major priority for the University--nuclear weapons work."

FIGURES

WASHINGTON, D.C. (LNS) Fifty-one percent of the population wants all troops withdrawn from Vietnam by the end of 1971, according to the most recent Harris Poll.

Forty-two per cent disapprove of U.S. air support of the S. Vietnamese invasion of Laos (39% approve).

Forty-one per cent believe the invasion will slow up troop withdrawal from Vietnam (15% believe it will speed it up, 19% believe it will not effect the rate of withdrawal, and 19% are not sure).

OOPS...

(Ed. note: This is an AP dispatch that appeared on the front page of the New York Post on March 8)

HAM NGHI, Vietnam(LNS) U.S. air strikes in the sepone area killed and wounded scores of South Vietnamese troops, inflicting heavier casualties on them than the North Vietnamese did, U.S. sources said today.

On Friday, the first day of the South Vietnamese tropp lift into the Sepone region, napalm accidentally dropped from a U.S. fighter-bomber killed at least 30 South Vietnamese troops and wounded 51. 48.

The South Vietnamese were at Fire Base Sophia 2, on the southern edge of Sepone, and called for air strikes to silence North Vietnamese guns firing at them.

On Feb. 7, the day before the South Vietnamese invaded Laos, a U.S. fighter-bomber accidentally dropped scores of tiny bombs the size of hand grenades on South Vietnamese troops massed along the border, killing 6 and wounding 51.

A week later, American fighter-bombers dropped cluster bombs on the Long Cheng base operated by the CIA in north-central Laos and the nearby town. More than 200 civilianscasualties were reported.

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DOGS RUN FREE ?

In the past few months, our dog, whom we let run at will, has ended up in the city pound twice. The most recent visit cost us about $15.00. Two days later, the doorbell rang at 9am and it was the dog catcher from Tonka Kennels(city dog pound). He had picked up our dog, whom we had let out earlier that morning, and upon returning him to us he said that he had recognized the dog and wanted to tell us that the next time he was picked up it would cost us $25.00 to get him out. If it happened again it would cost $45.00. So we decided to look into the operations of the city dog pound.

Tonka Kennels is privately owned, and has a contract with the city to function as the city pound. It also functions as an animal rescue group. They employ seven dogcatchers covering the Minneapolis city limits.They are on patrol from 8 am to 8 pm on Monday - Friday, and on call 24 hours a day.On Saturday there are two patrols. One on the north side from 8am to 5 pm, and one on the south side from 10 am to 7 pm. On Sunday there is one unit on patrol for the whole city from 8 am to 5 pm. About 80% of the dogs picked up, are from people who call in complaints. For example: a dog is on their lawn, a dog followed them home, or similar situations. The dog catchers also pick up stray dogs, and dogs that have bitten people that must be quarantined. When a dog is quarantined it is given tests for three days to see if it has any deseases.

Once a dog is impounded (most dogs impounded have no license or ID tag allowing them to be returned to their owner) it is kept for five days, while the people at the kennels check the newspapers for ads. If they have not been able to contact the owner and no-one has claimed the dog during this period of time, it is either sold (if healty, the going price is about ten dollars), taken to a animal hospital if injured(they have contracts with three animal hospitals in the area), or put to sleep if sick and infectious to the rest of the animals in the pound. Under state law any state controlled institution has the right to requisite the city pound for animals used in laboratory tests. The University of Minnesota is licensed to do this. People from the U go out to the kennels about three times a week and buy 2-6 dogs each time. The kennels opposed this action but lost in court.(Of course the state always upholds the state).

During the Winter time the animals are watered a minimum of three times a day, and are fed once a day. The law dictates that a dog in the pound can be outside on the runs a maximum of 1 1/2 hours a day in the winter. However during the summer the animals have access to water 24 hours a day, and are on the runs from 7 am to 7 pm if they are not sick.

The fees at Tonka Kennels are as follows: A licensed dog will cost you $7.50 impounding fee, plus $1.40 a day. An unlicensed dog will cost you $3.00 for the license, $3.00 penalty for not having the license in the first place, 25¢ for the kennels, plus the impounding fee and the kennel costs.All license and penalty fees go to the city.

According to the city laws, a dog must be licensed. When you go out your dog must be on a leash or under oral command(oral command maens the dog must only obey you, not everyone who calls it). Rabies shots are required by law, distemper shots are voluntary(but strongly recommended).

If you decide that your dog should be free and not governed by law; be aware of the fact that a dog catcher can give you a ticket. Each ticket is $15.00. Tonka Kennels phone number is 544-4488.
If your dog is missing don't just call, go out there and look for your dog. The people who answer the phone do not know every dog that is there.They are located at 13216 Wayzata Blvd.(highway 12 and Plymouth road), in Minnetonka.

There is a disease in our communities that has been ravaging our animal population and is reaching epidemic proportions.

Many of us have heard about Canine Distemper-dog distemper. One thing that must be understood is that dog

distemper is not the same as Feline Distemper - cat distemper.

Dog and cat distemper are different viruses and dogs can not catch cat distemper and visa versa. Distemper is only a terminology that had been used so much that veterinary medicine adopted the name for convenience.

Another thing is that the dog does not have to come in contact with another dog to contract the disease. It is airborn virus and is just floating around waiting to be drawn into your dog's next breath.

As the virus enters the body, it attacks the nervous system, mainly the brain and the spinal cord. Some of the following systoms <u>may</u> indicate that your dog has distemper: lack of interest in food, diarreha, coughing, pus in the eyes, pus clogging the nose, fever, fits, and convulsions, but no one symptom means the dog has distemper.

Puppies normally get protection through their mothers milk and are safe until they are weaned and about 6-10 weeks of age. After that distemper may strike at <u>any age</u> and the best prevention is to get the dog immunized with a distemper vaccine.

The vaccine is a modified form of the virus and when it is injected into the dog the blood forms anti bodies and keeps the dog immune to any virus that may enter the bdy from that time on.

Since it is a virus there is no "cure" and once a dog has the disease all a veterinarian can do is treat the symptoms and hope that with good nursing care at home, the dog will be able to handle the disease. But in alot of cases the animal will die, especially if it is quite young, whether it has been treated or not.

Generally if the dog does recover from distemper it is protected for life, but it is best not to take any chaces with the dogs life, so give it a booster every year.

Seeing that in this society, "pets" are considered to be luxury items, we are forced to pay bloated prices for their care. For example; checking around town I found that the average cost of a distemper shot was $7.50. where as I found that the same item cost the veterinarian about 40¢ a dose.

Regardless of the cost, your dog is going to come into contact with the disease and that virus is not gonna give a fuck about money.

So until <u>we</u> make some changes we are going to keep forking out the bread if we want our animals alive and well.

G. Critterfreek.

ash the state!

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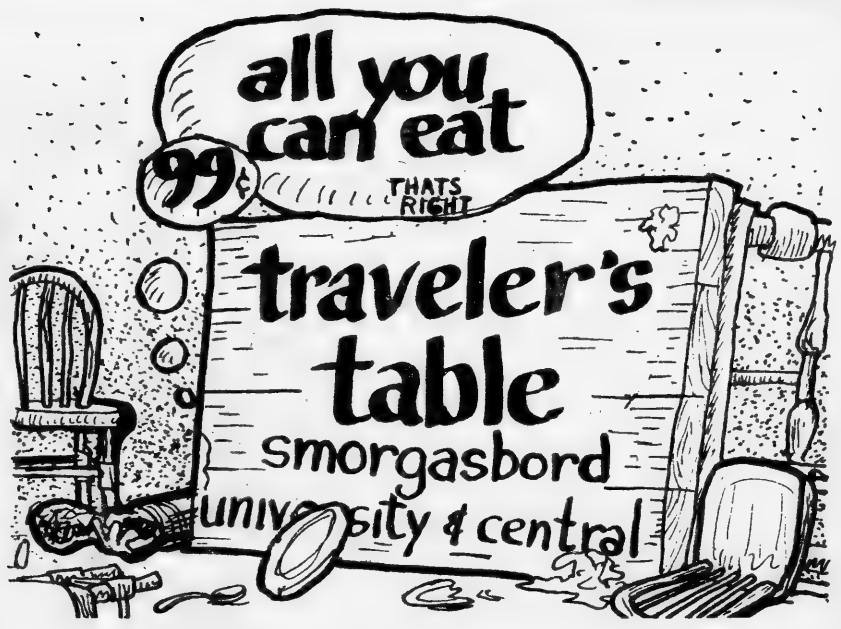


PANTHERS

INCONFLICT

Liberation News Service

On March 1, New York Chapter of the Black Panther Party held a press conference at their Harlem office to clarify the recent expulsions that have taken place within the Party and to announce a reorganization of the Party.

In mid-January, the expulsion of deputy minister of defense of Southern California, Elmer "Geronimo" Pratt, was announced in the Black Panther Party newspaper. Geronimo was largely responsible for the successful defense of the Los Angeles office of the B.P.P. during the December, 1969 police attack.

In early February, Huey Newton and David Hilliard announced at a New York press conference that the Panthers now on trial in New York on conspiracy charges were expelled from the Party. At the same time Panthers Connie Matthews Tabor, Micheal (Cetewayo) Tabor and Richard (Dharuba) Moore were denounced as enemies of the people. Connie Matthews had been Huey Newton's personal secretary and an international representative of the B.P.P.; Tabor, a leading spokesman for the Party, had delivered the keynote address at the Philadelphia Plenary session of the People's Constitutional Convention.

Eddie "Jamal" Josephs and Connie Matthews were denounced after they disappeared, allegedly with Micheal Tabor and Richard Moore after the two Panther 21 defendants failed to appear in court.

On Feb. 27, Huey Newton expelled the entire inter-communal section of the Party in Algiers, including Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information, Don Cox, Field Marshall, and Kathleen Cleaver, Communications Secretary, after they had publically called for the removal of David Hilliard as Chief of Staff of the B.P.P.

The following is the statement released at the press conference:

The Black Panther Party has always existed to serve, protect and lead the struggle of all Black and oppressed people. We are strongly dedicated in our revolutionary commitment and we have suffered many forms of repression by the police, sometimes resulting in the deaths of many brothers and sisters.

We find at this time that we owe an apology to our people and the many groups who have worked with and support us since the inception of the Party for the mistakes we've made. These serious mistakes have had a detrimental effect on the struggle.

Because of the opportunistic nature prevalent in some members of the leading body of the Party we see that many statements, practices and positions that the Party has taken on various issues have begun to alienate us from our community and the people whom we serve.

Various members of the Central Committee have seen fit to no longer live in our communities and insted spend much of their time partying and feasting off of $30 meals. Those in leadership position that protested this state of affairs, those true revolutionaries were silenced. Because the Party has always been centralist -- that is to say, all orders and directives came from a centralized group -- anyone who challenged or criticized the way things were being run and tried to move on those critisms were purged, branded as pigs, fools or enemies of the people. Such is the case with the New York Panther 21, the Tabors, Geronimo, and many others. When a revolutionary political party has no room for critism within its ranks, it is no longer revolutionary.

Other leaders who do not agree with the way the Party is being directed have been silenced in other ways. Our Chairman Bobby Seale is allowed only to see those visitors who are hand-picked by the corrupt leadership. He sees what is happening to our Party and it is breaking his heart, because there is no way he can correct it from behind bars.

Eldridge Cleaver, Kathleen Cleaver and Don Cox (members of Central Committee) are in exile in Algeria. They know what is going on and have tried to correct it through criticisms in letters and by way of phone, but their efforts have been blocked. All reports were cut-off, they were not listened to. Finally the corrupt leadership has exercised its final blow to the Party. The entire Inter-Communal Section in Algeria has been expelled -- this included Eldridge, Kathleen and Don.

We would like to make it very clear that the N.Y. Chapter of the B.P.P. holds David Hilliard directly responsible for the misguided direction of the Party. We charge David Hilliard with treason of the highest form. We say that we can back this charge up with unquestionable facts. While our Minister of Defnese Huey P. Newton was still incarcerated along with Chairman Bobby Seale, (Eldridge was in Algeria) David Hilliard deliberately deviated from the principles of the B.P.P. and its political structure. It is now a known fact that David has used funds belonging to the Party via our papers, benefits, donations, etc. for his personal uses. He wears extremely expensive clothes, sports a huge diamond ring.

In a sincere effort not to distort our Minister of Defense Huey P. Newton but to expose David Hilliard to the world, we accuse David of drugging Huey to the point where his control over the man is unquestionable. It is reported from contacts on the coast that Huey has been taking shots issued by a doctor prescribed by David Hilliard himself and that those shots are reportedly used to calm the brothers acute nervous condition. The effects of the medication is totally visible to the people who have spoken to him about other Party members and inner-Party matters.

David has shown literally no respect for collective leadership in Central Committe and has on many occasions acted in the manner of a dictator.

During the summer and fall of 1968 there were a number of bombings in the Detroit/Ann Arbor area: draft boards, police cars, the ROTC building at the U of Michigan, the CIA office in Ann Arbor, the Institute of Science and Technology. In Detroit it was common knowledge who was doing it; crazy David Valler, who ran for President of the U.S. by handing out leaflets in Detroit and when he didn't win got frustrated and decided bombing was the only thing left to do. Shortly after an interview with Valler appeared on the front page of the Detroit News he was busted for sales and possession of marijuana. He admitted to all the bombings, and to sale and possession of Marijuana receiving a 7-10 year sentence for the weed and a concurrent sentence of 2-5 years for all he had done! So dope is more of a public menace than bombs?

Meanwhile, Trans-Love Energies, a love-acid-beautiful hippy trip moved from Detroit to Ann Arbor and became the White Panther Party. John Sinclair was writing about an alternative culture and lifestyle, putting it into a political context with constructive ideas for change in this country.

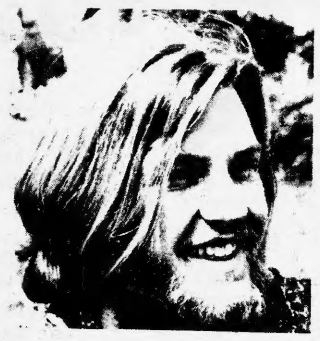
In the summer of 1969 John was sentenced to 9 1/2- 10 years for giving an undercover agent two joints. John Sinclair, Chairman of W.P.P., Pun Plamondon, Minister of Defense, and Jack Forrest, Minister of Education, were indicted for "conspiracy to bomb" the CIA office in Ann Arbor the following fall. Pun is charged with the actual bombing. John was already in prison, Jack had a broken leg and was arrested while lying in bed, and Pun heard about the indictment on the radio and split underground for ten months. He was captured in July 1970.

So now, two years after the bombing, court proceedings have begun. Judge Damon Keith, a black, has a reputation of being a liberal. Buck Davis of the Nat'l Lawyers Guild and Len Weinglass and Bill Kunstler, Chicago Conspiracy lawyers are the defendants counsel. The first series of pre-trial motions were; reduction of $100,000 ransom for Pun, a psychological examination of the government's star witness, David Valler, and a separate trial for Pun on the bombing charge, were denied by Keith. Keith granted motions dealing with jury selection and information about the electronic surveillance of the defendants.

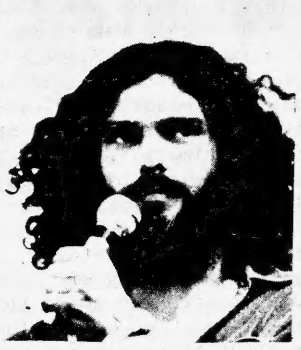
Two more pre-trial motions were prepared from the information received from the two motions that were granted. The first asked for a jury of their peers. This is impossible since the jurors are selected from 1968 voter registration lists so no juror could be under 23. Since the new law allowing 18 year-olds the right to vote has come into effect and they haven't registered yet, the jury selection process should be changed. However, Keith denied the motion.

The second motion, the logs of the electronic surveillance of Pun, ordered by Attorney General Mitchell in the interest of Nat'l Security, must be turned over to Pun and Kunstler because the wiretap was illegal (not warranted by a judge) was granted by Keith. It's an important decision affecting all other conspiracy cases. The government has indicated that it will appeal the decision to the Supreme Court if necessary. If Keith's decision is not reversed they will dismiss the case rather than turn over the tapes and admit they tap phones illegally. Mitchel has made the statement that he can tap any phone in the interest of Nat'l Security. It's very interesting that the government continues to say that this is not a political trial, but a regular criminal case. Yet, Natioal Security is involved! (from Sundance)

John Sinclair



Jack Forrest



Pun Plamondon

For these and other reasons, the N.Y. Chapter of the B.P.P. denounces David Hilliard as Chief of Staff and considers him purged from the B.P.P. for life.

We have been in contact with our Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver in Algeria and he asked us to explain to all of you that "a true revolutionary will off Central Committe" if Central Committee moves in a counter-revolutionary manner.

He and Don Cox want all of the people to know that we will correct everything that must be corrected. We will need the support of the people to build a stronger and better B.P.P. The B.P.P. does not belong to any one group or individual, but to all of us. For this reason if the criticisms that the people might have for the Party are not dealt with they have the right to remove those so-called leaders.

In the words of Antonio Macco -- a Black Cuban Revolutionary. IF I GO FORWARD - FOLLOW ME: IF I SHOULD HESITATE - PUSH ME; IF I SHOULD STOP - KILL ME.

The Central Committee as we recognize it is as follows: Chairman Bobby Seale; Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver; Field Marshall Don Cox; Communications Secretary Kathleen Cleaver.

Ray "Masai" Hewitt (Minister of Education), Emory Douglas (Minister of Culture) and Huey P. Newton will be held on trial before the people to be judged on their revolutionary commitment.

The Panthers emphasied that this step did not constitute a split within the Party, and that "there is only one B.P.P." They tols the press that those Panthers who had been expelled unjustly would be reinstated in the Party.

ALL POWER TO ALL THE PEOPLE

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ORGANIC GARDENING

Today we are all called upon to be ecologists and to understand the natural processes of nature. The Basic Book of Organic Gardening is a book we should all read and put to use.

These days we have all heard of the horrors of pollution and the desparate situation we all are in. If we do not each take a personal responsibility for changing the quickly spreading epidemic of pollution, the earth will be incapable of supporting life. Robert Rodale has been one of the strongest, most out-spoken opponents to pollution. For years he has been editing a homey little magazine, "Organic Gardening." In it the subscribers explain the ways they have put the organic gardening principles to work to grow their own vegetables, fruits, and flowers, often needing to transform soil on which nothing would grow. Mr. Rodale has edited at least three other enormous volumes on the subject, each one going into great detail. Fn this small paperback Rodale guides us in our first attempt at the organic way, making it enjoyable and easy to understand.

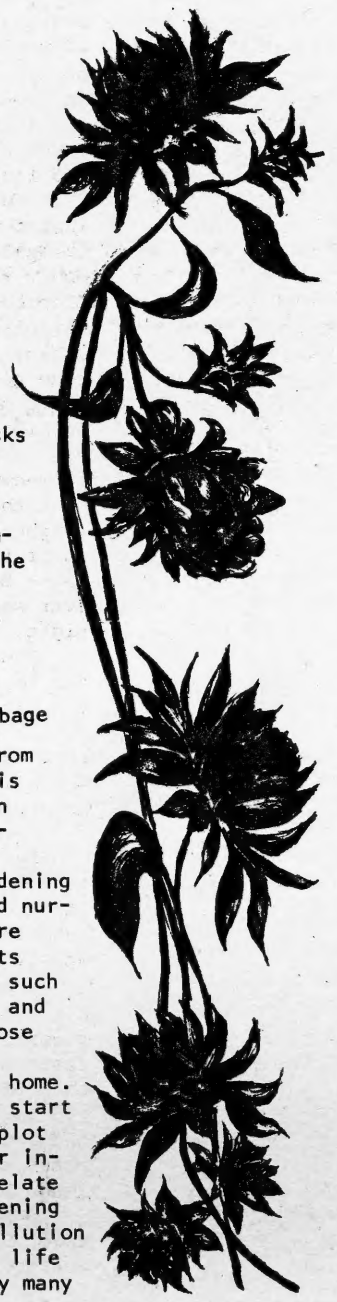
One of the premises of the organic way is that food grown on soil that contains all the essential minerals will be healthy and resistant to attacks by insects and disease. There has been great concern lately that most of the soil on which food in the United States is grown is sorely depleted of its precious elements.

If our soil is to support life it must be alive itself. "We must remember that without the soil organisms no soil formation could take place. The making of soil is a biological process, meaning that living forces take a prominent part in it." Mr. Rodale starts with the soil as it is when we first walk into our gardens, helps us understand it and shows us ways we can make it live once more.

Mr. Rodale explains the essential practices of composting and mulching in every organic garden. Composting is the means by which we turn our garbage and many industrial wastes into rich humus. It can be made in anything from a steel drum to a bin to a heap in the corner of the back yard. Mulching is placing a layer of organic material (such as sawdust or pulled-up weeds) on the soil surface "to conserve moisture, hold down weeds, and ultimately improve soil structure and fertility."

After we begin to improve our soil, Mr. Rodale takes us through the gardening season. We plan it, select the seed, start the plants, transplant them and nurture them through the summer. In case some bugs prove threatening there are organic means to protect the plants. Always "it is by merging our interests with the world around us." So we make friends with birds, helpful insects such as ladybugs, and insect repellant plants such as Marigolds. As the fruits and vegetables reach maturity, he explains the best ways to harvest, and to close the garden for the winter.

We must stop polluting our environment, and the best way to start is at home. We must stop buying all poisons, and start converting our garbage. We can start small. We can plant in window boxes on apt. building roofs or in a small plot in our backyard. In order to truly understand ecology we must discover our interdependence with the world of nature. The ecologist who does not interrelate with nature is only manipulating nature in another way. "The organic gardening homestead is likely to be the testing ground for the revolutionary anti-pollution and conservation methods that will be necessary to preserve the quality of life on earth as we know it today." Already organic gardeners are recognized by many as holding a clue to the creation of a liveable future world.



HUNZA DIET

In the northernmost tip of India, high in the Himalayas, lies a tiny country by the name of Hunza. The longevity and supreme good health of the people there inspired the legend of Shangri-La, and have astounded scientists for years. Women and men commonly live past 100 years of age, in vigorous mental and physical condition. Cancer, heart trouble, all gastronomic diseases are virtually unknown.

Hunzakuts eat mainly grain, whole and in the form of chapattis (sort of a pancake, only kneaded and rolled out); leafy green vegetables, root vegetables, raw carrots; bean sprouts; fresh raw milk and buttermilk; butter and cheese; fruit, fresh and sun-dried; meat on rare occasions; and wine made from grapes. They also drink the mineral-rich glacial water from the Himalayas, and breathe the purest air in the world.

50 years ago an eminent British surgeon, Dr. Mc Carrison, lived among the Hunza and studied their lifestyle and eating habits. With the information he gleaned there and in other Indian settings, he set about doing laboratory research on nutrition, using rats as his subjects.

Fed a Hunza diet, healthy rats lived a disease-free life with remarkably low infant mortality rate. Diseased rats, placed on the Hunza diet, soon recovered. Rats fed on less well-rounded and spicier Indian diets developed a multitude of gastrointestinal and other ailments.

In later experiments McCarrison gave a set of rats the food of the poor people of England and America: white bread, margarine, jams and jellies, sweetened tea, boiled vegetables, and tinned meat. On this diet, not only did the rats develop all kinds of disease conditions, but they became nervous wrecks: "They were nervous and apt to bite their attendants; they lived unhappily together, and by the 16th day of the experiment they began to kill and eat the weaker ones among them."

abstracted from Renee Taylor's Hunza Health Secrets, available in paperback

IT'S TIME TO GET INTO SOYBEANS — HERE'S HOW

If you have thought about being a vegetarian but have kept on eating meat for a protein source, it is time to acquaint yourself with soybeans. If you are on a vegetarian diet in which you include soybeans, you will have a larger amount of protein in your diet than when you were eating meat.

Soybeans originally came from China and are one of the oldest crops grown by man. There are two general types of soybeans. The commercial field type, used for making soybeans into oil, flour, meal, and other soy products; and the edible vegetable type that are used in the home for cooking. Both may be eaten, with only a difference in flavor and cooking time.

Soybeans contain a large amount of protein. Weight for weight, soybeans contain twice as much protein as meat, most nuts, and other dried beans. four times as much protein as eggs, wheat and cereals, and five to six times as much protein as bread. Soybeans also provide vitamins A. D. E, K, C, and the vitamin B complex.

Soybeans are also very economical They are good not only for human consumption but as nitrogen fixents in the soil. Farmers will rotate their crops with soybeans to put nitrogen back into the soil to prevent soil depletion. They are inexpensive to grow and give a high yield. They store well, and the uses for soybeans are practically endless: they can be made into milk, flour, oil. cheese, soy sauce. Places like Mc Donald's use soybeans in their meat to stretch it. When you buy "non-meat" bacon chips you are buying soybeans.

If you dislike plain soybeans, here are some suggestions for the use of soy products, and soybean preparation.

When you bake bread, substitute one cup of soy flour for one cup of wheat. Try using molasses instead of honey; soy flour is very sweet. When you make yogurt make it with soy milk. Powdered soy milk must be boiled, but canned soymilk need not be boiled. Add soy grits to casseroles, sauces, and vegetable dishes. Use soy oil whenever you usually use another kind of oil. If you want to get into eating soybeans as a vegetable here are two recipes from The Soybean Cookbook.

Thanks to P.S. Chen, Ph.D,
and H.D. Chen, M.A.
for information in article.

Baked Soybeans

1 cup soybeans
2 1/2 cups water
1 small onion sliced thin
2 tbsp. molasses
1 tsp. salt
juice of one lemon
1/2 lemon sliced thin
1 tbsp. soy oil

Soak beans overnight. Simmer in the same water until beans are tan - about 3 hours. Turn into a casserole with a cover, add molasses and oil. Bake in a 325° oven for 30-60 minutes, depending on size and amount of beans, then remove from oven. Add onions, lemons, and juice, and salt. Bake for another 30-60 minutes or until brown on top and liquid is almost evaporated.

Soybean Chili

3/4 cup soybeans, cooked
1 cup onions, sauteed
1/2 cup green pepper, sauteed
1 clove garlic, sauteed
1/2 tsp chili powder
1 tsp. cumin
1 tsp. oregano
2 tbsp. tamari(soy sauce)
2 cups canned tomatoes

Add sautéd vegies to cooked soybeans. Add tomatoes and spices. Let cook until thick, or add a can of tomato paste. Just before serving add 3 tbsp. soy milk for extra protein. Serve with a green vegie.

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AT THE WHOLE

JOHN FAHEY

On Wednesday,along with several hundred other people,I went to hear John Fahey at the Whole Coffeehouse. When everyone was settled in and ready the announcer came on the stage to say that there would be another performer before Fahey. A man from Bemidgi, Minnesota named Jimmy Miller. He appeared bringing with him an accoustic guitar, harp, and autoharp. His music was a funky,homegrown style. It took him a while to warm up but he was good once he got going. He did a very nice bluesy number on the harp, and also one on the autoharp, that he had written in California. He said that he had hurt his thumb that morning while helping some friends build a store, but that did not seem to effect his playing any. His performance was mellow and he helped to put the people in the right mood for what was coming next.

After a rather long break, John Fahey came on. If you have never experienced John Fahey's music either recorded or live, then you have really missed something. He is a master at the accoustic guitar, no singing just plain music.

When he came on he joked and talked for about ten minutes and then got down to some serious guitar playing. He played three different medleys, all really fine. I don't know if I can do justice to his music with words. It is really mellow. It made me think of Spring and sunshine and warm summer rains. His music doesn't overpower your mind the way hard rock does, it just flows through very gently.

The only thing that I objected to, was that he spent as much time fooling around as he did playing, and I would have rather have heard more music than gab. I left after his first set due to fatigue and the very smoky conditions down in The Whole. Everyone I saw as I was leaving had a big smile on their face, and the vibes were really mellow. For those who stayed for his second set, I am sure, found it as pleasing as his first set(if not better). If he is ever in town again, try and get to see him it is a beautiful experience not to be missed.

LEO KOTTKE

On Friday night, again at the whole, Leo Kottke was schedualed to play. Alot of people around here know about Leo Kottke and have heard him play before, but being new to this part of the country I had only heard him on the radio, so I decided to go hear him play. I went not expecting too much, because what I had heard on the radio did not excite me very much. When I got there the P.A. system was playing John Koener songs which made me wish I was there to see Koener instead of Kottke.

Kottke arrived with an electrified twelve string guitar and an amplifier. He settled down and opened the evening with Circle Round The Sun. I forgot all about John Koener and got right into Kottke's music. He is one hundred percent better live than he is on record. The dynamics are balanced right. His voice and guitar compliment each other which is not the case on his albums, where his voice dominates the total sound.

He said that North Central Airlines had demolished his six string guitar so he only had his twelve string that night. The performance was great anyway.

He did three sets, all as tremendous as the others. In between numbers he told some of the most incredible stories I have ever heard. Whoppers all of them. He created a very comfortable feeling between himself and the people there. It felt almost like being in his living room, except that the communication was a bit one sided.

For all you locals, and everyone else who has not seen Kottke live, try and get it together cause he's really a good musician and you will have a very pleasant evening in store for you.

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Free for All for 50¢

I went to the Riverside Cafe to hear Joyce Iverson, who was a new name to me. I'd heard earlier that day that she has a beautiful voice, and a style that was different from other singers about town. The thought of hearing something new and different is always encouaging to me.

I arrived at the Cafe late, and Joyce was sharing the stage with Betty, who I've heard often before,and have come to respect and appreciate in the last few years. They were singing an unimpressive popular tune, which I can't remember, but their voices blended perfectly together. Joyce was playing guitar and singing lead lines, and Betty was was voicing some really pretty harmonies. The music they made was after the folk fashion (almost too much like Peter Paul and Mary, but more original; it seemed to be largely improvised). When they finished the song, they laughed together,enjoying each other as if they were friends from way back- but I don't know if they had ever seen each other before that night.

They went into their next song, "As Tears G o By", a song I have never liked for lyrics, but it does have a nice tune, so they were able to turn it into something alot more appealing than Marianne Faithful had done with it.

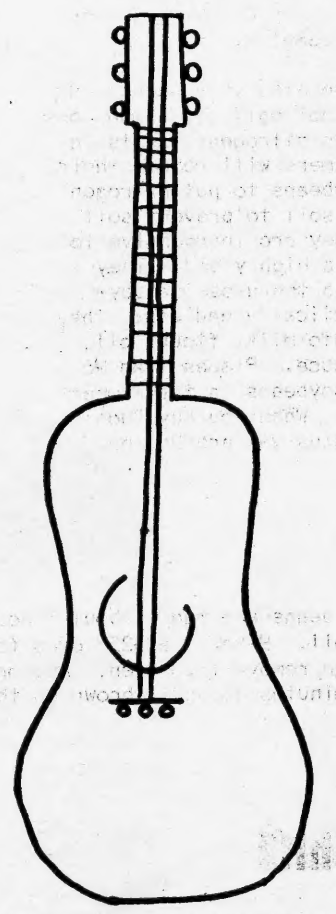
Joyce is very intense at the beginning of each song; she seemed intent on getting it off to a good start, and then she mellows out as themelody progresses so it expands and flowers, until it ends decisively. It is almost like watching something alive and growing. Her voice is strong, clear, and animated. At the start of a song, the sound seems to be detached and far away from her, and as the changes grow more familiar and she relaxes, she warms up and rises to become more a part of the image her voice creates.

Betty is bright and sure with her lead vocals as well as improvised harmonies. She traded off with Joyce on guitar and their spirit kept things moving in a nice direction as they worked together. Betty has always been a good interpreter of musical statements- she knows how to blend her own sound with that of other musicians who may not share the same attitudes toward music or life. She is open to change, seems to welcome it; her performances are often shared with other people, even tho there was little or no time for preparation between them before hand.

When things started to bog down for Joyce and Betty, they called to Mary DuShane, who was listening in the audience, and asked her to join them. Mary is a singer and fiddler after down home country fashion, who plays with Mama's Home Cookin. Her style radically changed the feeling of the set. It made the sound heavier and more earthy.

Later in the set, the three of them were joined by two people from the audience: a woman who played a rhythmical Jews harp, and a man who played guitar and sang. The audience dug the happening, though Joyce appeared to be uneasy about the new release of energy. Both Betty and Mary have worked through confusion before, and they came up with some positive directions.

For their last tune Joyce and Betty had the stage for another folk song, "Leaving on a Jet Plane", which is another one I've never liked the lyrics to, but has a tune which can be worked with. Apparently they had to do popular songs that both of them knew, and worked very well with what they had. They were really together in beauty, and they left the audience feeling high and cleansed of bad vibrations.



ART AND WAR

From March first thru April twentyfifth,the M'pls. Institute of Arts will be showing an exhibit entitled "Against Violence". It supposedly covers works from the fifeteen hundreds to the present day on the miseries and atrocities of war.However the main concentration is from the fifeteen hundreds to the end of the eighteen hundreds with a great lack of contemporary work.

The show focused mainly on the works of three Artists; Jacque Callot 1592-1635, Goya 1746-1828, Henré Daumier 1808-1879. There was very little varity in the sorces where the pictures were taken from. There are one or two Dutch pictures, six or more German Artists, a few Picassos, and some pictures from the States.

Among the contemporary works, one of the better pictures being shown is a collage by Robert Rauschenberg dealing not so much with the diasters of war but the diasters of American life. There are also some illustrations to Dan Baragans book("Trial Poems")by Robert Marx and a few other prints from the 1960,'s

Even though the show is entitled "Against Violence"...the perspective on violence is very narrow. The Battlefield is not the only place where violence occures. We feel that the focus shouldn't be so much on the past but should relate to whats happening now.

It's free so go take a look. It's in the Jones Gallery on the first floor.

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mar20 CALANDER apr7

Saturday

Dean Carr, Riverside Cafe, 9pm

Maurice, "*Freesystem*", "*Flippers*" Extraordinaire, 9pm - 1am, $2

"*Thank You, Mask Man*" - Lenny Bruce - also Groucho Marx, Laurel & Hardy shorts, Piper, 8, 10, midnight, $1

"*Betty Boop*" & "*Our Gang*", Acme Film, 8, 10, midnight, $1

Ken Schaffer, folk & blues at the Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

"*Three Little Pigs*" & "*The Three Billy Goats Gruff*", Childrens Theatre, 11am, $1.50

"*Tillie & Gus*" - WCFields, "*Shoulder Arms*", Carlie Chaplin, Xanadu, 8 & 10 pm, $1

Sunday

"*Granrose Whole Earth Rainbow Group*", Riverside Cafe, 9pm

"*impulse*" - jazz, Extempore Coffeehouse, 9pm, 50¢

Poetry Reading, Riverside Cafe 2:

"*Thank You, Mask Man*" plus comedy shorts, Piper, 7:30, 9:30, $1

"*Betty Boop*", "*Our Gang*", Acme Film Society, 8pm, $1

Monday

Tuesday

Open Stage Riverside Cafe, 9pm 25¢

Wednesday

Tom Seuss - folk at the Extemp, 9pm 50¢

Tommy Ray, Riverside, 9pm, 50¢

Thursday

Mary Elias, original folk music, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

"*Mama's Home Cookin'*" return to the New Riverside Cafe, 9pm

Friday

Dave Haney, folk, blues, & ragtime, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

"*The Circus*", Charlie Chaplin, Acme, 8, 10, midnight $1

"*The Committee*"-- satiric revue made by young Mpls performers, Piper, 8, 10, midnight, $1

Willie & the Bumblebees, Cafe Extraordinaire, 9pm, $2

Old Time & Bluegrass Celebration, bands at the riverside Cafe, 9pm, $1

Saturday

Dave Ray, Riverside Cafe, 9pm

Willie & the Bumblebees, Cafe Extraordinaire, 9pm, $2

"*The Committee*" - satiric revue, Piper, 8, 10, midnight, $1

"*The Circus*", Charlie Chaplin, Acme, 8, 10, midnight $1

Wayne Raske, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

Sunday

"*The Committee*", Piper, 7:30, 9:30 $1

"*The Circus*", Acme, 8pm, $1

"*Skogie & the Flaming Pachucos*" Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

Mary Schlesinger - classical guitar, Guild of Performing Arts, 3pm, $3.$2

"*Quick Grits*", Riverside Cafe, 9pm

Monday

Dave Fennoy, original and Contemporary music, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

Tuesday

Open Stage, Riverside, 9pm, 25¢

Wednesday

"*Middlespunk Creek Boys*", New Riverside Cafe, 9pm, 50¢

Thursday

Jethro Tull, Guthrie, 7 & 10pm

cont.

"*Foreplay & Afterthoughts*", Brave New Workshop, mar 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31 - 8pm weekdays; 8 & 10pm, fri, 8, 10, midnight, saturdays $1

"*Hot Flashes on the Arctic Tundra*", Brave New Workshop, mar 19 21, 23, 25, 27, 31 - same time as "*Foreplay*" above

"*Against Violence:Artists Look at War*", Callot, Rauschenberg, Jim Dine represented, Inst of Art, thru April 25, free

"*Little Women*", Childrens Theatre, Inst of Art, mar 20, 21 - 2pm, apr 1 - 8pm, $1.50

"*A Night Out*" by Pinter & "*The Great Rage of Philip Hotz*", Theatre in the Round, 245 Cedar, mar 19, 20, 26-28, 8pm, $3 $2 studts

BULL BOARD

SATCH, if you're gonna rip some one off don't rip us off. We can't take it. You know you owe us $30 and if you remember, there is $60 from further back (Positively Fourth St. days)
H.F.

FIVE FREE KITTENS, almost 6 weeks old need homes. call 724-1833, ask for Cathy.

WANTED TO RENT: large house. Anyone with information please call 721-3905.

URGENT: NEED RIDE toward East Coast - Vt, NY, Mass, etc. Anyday in March. Could help with driving and gas. Call Mike at 336-2926

PLACE NEEDED- One bedroom, can pay $50.00 a month.
call 335-3251 rm. 368
After 7pm or
before 8am.

ANY HIGH SKOOL students interested in starting a high skool underground, call Bill, 825-2872

TWO PEOPLE NEEDED to help rent house. after 5pm, call 823-2696 ask for Bob.

ANYONE EXPELLED for the South High fights call Bill - 825-2872

SUNDANCE (White Panther Party Information Service paper) is distributed like this: they'll send you 25 copies on consignment Any larger orders must be paid for in advance of at least 1/2 payment. We get 15¢ per copy. Papers sent by Greyhound. Adress - 1520 Hill St, Ann Arbor Michigan 48104 phone (313) 761-1709, 761-1707

FOR SALE: Tabernacle gold plated, Best offer, Mark, 633-5286

NEED ROOMMATE? - One female and 2 cats need place to live. Robin, 336-3571 ext 345

TWO PEOPLE need a ride to Chicago on March 19, call after 6, 331-1090.

VOCATIONS for social change - area councilor is Tom O'Connell. He can be reached at 226-1922.

WILLIE AND THE BUMMBLEBEES and others will be playing at a benefit for St Stephens Church School on April 3, 8 - 11pm in the community school auditorium, 2211 Clinton Av S There will be a donation of $1.50 asked. They really need the $$.

HELP NEEDED to start a Peoples Center in the Southside. Space is available. Call Mari at 824-8013 before 3:30 or 822-7792 after 3:30 or Sunspot, 823-8780

DRAKE WOLFF & JIM YOUNG wish to challenge anyone (2 persons) within the community for the partner "Hearts" championship. Call Spacecrafts, 822-5404

HERBS - For the last two weeks I have been organizing an herb co-operative. We will be ordering by the pound as we can obtain herbs at a much cheaper rate, as well as being able to obtain those not available in local health stores. We will have a meeting in a couple of weeks to discuss the co-op, what we will want to name it and how to organize it. We can also talk about herbs and discuss which ones to use. If you are interested in herbs, call me so we can all get together.
Joan, 335-0475

ANYONE interested in doing street theater this summer please call Jim or Helen at 721-3929. They may be out of town for a week to 10 days but try again if you get no answer.

PEOPLE'S AUTO REPAIR SERVICE: Good People, Good Work - Pay what you can, 721-3905

WEST BANK RECYCLING CENTER
for West Bank Residents
Open Thursday, 1:00 - 4:00PM
Saturday, 12:30 - 4:30PM
Location: behind 1610 S Fifth St
Now accepting newspapers (bundled, no magazines, please) - additional recyclable items soon accepted. Please bring items only when open.

NOTICE: The phone credit card numbers that were printed in last issue of Hundred Flowers may be known by the phone company. The operators may try to stall you to trace the call. If you find this to be true, make your own credit card numbers. Free America. Free you. All power to the Imagination!

****
SEXUAL LIBERATION LEAGUE
****
If you are 18 or older, male or female; married or single; straight or bi-sexual; and looking for more open relationships send your name and telephone contact to: Sexual Liberation League, PO box 7271, Powderhorn Station, Minneapolis. 55407
-You will be called.
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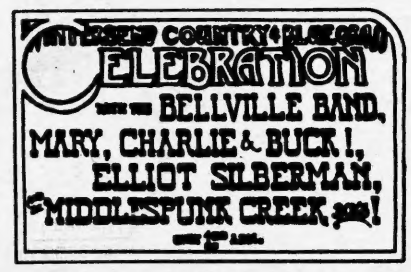

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